

INSTITUTIONUM GAI ET INSTITUTIONUM JUSTINIANI

LEXICON

LATIN - ENGLISH

**H L GONIN
W J G LUBBE**

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PREFACE

The *Institutiones of Gaius* (c. 161 A.D.) and its successor, the *Institutiones of Justinian* (533 A.D.), were in their own time, as well as down through the centuries, important text books for students of Roman Law. They remain today important texts for students' early ventures into Roman Law, as well as into legal Latin.

This important fact – their usefulness particularly for tuition of beginners in Legal Latin and Roman Law – was the motive for the compilation of this *Lexicon* (in two volumes: Latin-English and Latin-Afrikaans) based solely on these two *Institutiones*. For anyone wishing to initiate a student into the reading of legal sources in Latin is soon confronted with the question of a suitable dictionary to be prescribed. In order to be suitable such a dictionary should satisfy several essential requirements: it should be adequate for at least a part of Latin legal literature; it should provide direct access to the legal language of such literature (thus eliminating the time consuming search for the technical legal meaning of a word among many other meanings); it should be generally comprehensible to the students making use of it; it should be of manageable size, and should not be too expensive. A legal Latin dictionary complying with all these requirements is unfortunately not available. The compilers believe that this *Lexicon* will supply this particular need.

For a complete list of Latin words used in the two *Institutiones* the following books were consulted: Zanzucchi P.P., *Vocabolario delle Istituzioni di Gaio*, Botte-

ga d'Erasmus, photocopy reprint, Torino 1961; also: Ambrosino R., *Vocabularium Institutionum Justiniani Augusti*, Doct. A. Giuffrè, Mediolani MCMXLII. For the notes on proper names appearing in the *Institutiones* the main source of help was Heuman H. – Seckel E., *Handlexicon zu den Quellen des römischen Rechts*, 10 Auflage 1958, Akademische Druck – u. Verlagsanstalt, Graz. Word meanings of the Latin vocabulary of the *Institutiones* were consistently determined by the context in which they appear.

The compilers are indebted to the University of South Africa for approval of this research under the leadership of Prof. Lubbe, as well as for financial aid enabling Prof. Gonin to be appointed as senior researcher for several years. We wish to thank the Publications Committee of the University as well as the Department of Publishing Services for publication of the two volumes. Thanks are due to Mr J. Valls for his assistance in compiling a complete alphabetic list of words from the two *Institutiones* and to Mrs S.M. van Rensburg for assisting in proof-reading and controlling in general.

The compilers trust that the Lexicon will be of use, particularly to junior students of Latin and Roman Law.

Compilers: H.L. Gonin
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ABBREVIATIONS

LATIN AND ENGLISH

- abl. — ablativus/ablative
abbr. — abbreviatio/abbreviation, abbreviated
abs. — absolutus/absolute
acc. — accusativus/accusative
adj. — adjectivus/adjective
adv. — adverbium/adverb, adverbial
advers. — adversativus/adversative
alci., alcs., alqm., alqd., alqa. — alicui, alicuius, aliquem, aliquid, aliqua
(v. aliquis)
ant. — antonym, antonymous
aor. — aoristus/aorist
c. — communis generis/of common gender
ca. or c. — circa/about
card. — cardinalis/cardinal
cl. — clause
class. — classicus/classic
comp. or compar. — comparativus/comparison/comparative
conj. — conjunctio/conjunction
const. — constitutio/imperial law
Const. imp. — Constitutio "Imperatoriam maiestatem ..." — preamble to
Justinian's Institutiones

Const. imp. ins. — Constitutionis "Imperatoriam maiestatem ..." inscriptio
(q.v.)

correl. — correlative

dat. — dativus/dative

DEF — definitio/definition

defect. — defectivus/defective

deg. — degree

demonstr. — demonstrativus/demonstrative

dep. — deponens/deponent

determ. — determinative/determinate

disj. — disjunctivus/disjunctive

distr. or distrib. — distributivus/distributive

e.g. — exempli gratia/for example

ellipt. — elliptic/elliptical

encl. — encliticus/enclitic

f or fem. — femininus/ feminine

f. — finis/end

fig. — figurativus/figurative

fut. — futurus/future

FORM — formula

Front. inst. — Frons institutionum/inscriptio (Justiniani) institutionum/title of
(Justinian's) Institutes

gen. — genitivus/genitive

geog. — geographical

G. — Gaius

Gr. — Greek

hapax — hapax legomenon/word used only once

i.q. — idem quod/the same as

ibid. — ibidem/in the same place

imper. or imperat. — imperativus/imperative

impers. — impersonal

incom. — incommodi/of disadvantage

ind. or indic. — indicativus/indicative

indecl. — indeclinabilis/indeclinable

indef. — indefinitus/indefinite

indic. — v. ind.

indir. — indirect

infin. or inf. — infinitivus/infinite

init. — initium/beginning

ins. — inscriptio/title

inst. — institutio/institution

interr. or interrog. — interrogativus/interrogative

intr. — intransitivus/intransitive

irreg. — irregular

J. — Justinianus/Justinian

lit. — literal(ly)

loc. — locus/place

m – masculinus/masculine
 med. – medium/middle
 metaph. – metaphorical
 multipl. – multiplicative
 n or neut. – neutri generis/neuter
 n. – noun
 neg. – negative
 neut. – v. n
 nom. – nominative
 nom. numer. – nomen numerale/numeral
 num. or numer. – numerus/numeralis/number/numerical
 num. adj. – numeralis adjectivus/numerical adjective
 num. distrib. – numerus distributivus/distributive
 obj. – objective
 ord. or ordin. – ordinalis/ordinal
 part. or partic. – particula/particle/participium/participle/partitive
 pass. – passive
 perf. – perfectus/perfect
 pers. – personal
 phys. – physical
 pl. or plur. – pluralis/plural
 posit. – positive
 poss. – possessivus/possessive
 pr. – prooemium/introduction
 praes. – praesens/present
 praed. or pred. – praedicativus/predicative
 prep. – preposition
 pres. – present
 princ. – principal
 pron. – pronomen/pronoun
 q.v. – quod vide/see there
 qu. – question
 quinq. – quinquies/five times
 refl. – reflexive
 rel. or relat. – relative
 SC – senatus consultum/decreed of the Senate
 scil. – scilicet/to wit/namely
 semidep. – semideponens/semideponent
 separ. – separatio(nis)/(of) separation
 sing. – singularis/singular
 sub f. – sub fine/near the end
 subj. – subject/subjunctive
 subord. – subordinate
 subst. – substantive/substantival
 superl. – superlative
 syn. – synonym/synonymous
 tr. or trans. – transitive

untr. — untranslated
vb. or verb. — verbum/verb
voc. — vocativus/vocative

REFERENCES

E.g.: J.1.2.7 or 1.2.7: Justinianus, Institutiones, Liber 1, Titulus 2, paragraph 7.
G.1.127: Gaius, Institutiones (Commentarii), Book (Commentarii) 1, paragraph 127.

QUANTITY OF VOWELS

As a rule only the penultimate long vowel (of a word containing three or more syllables) has been marked long (e.g. acceptilatiōnis) so as to ensure correct accentuation when pronouncing such a word.

A

a, ab, abs prep. + abl. **a** (movement) from *ursus fugit a domino* the bear fled from his owner (4.9 pr.; v. discedo **a**; repello) **b** (separation, removal) from *abstinere se ab hereditate* abstain from the succession (G.2.158; 2.19.2 ad f.; v. avoco; excludo; excuso; libero; recedo; removeo; repello; summoveo **c** (differ) from *non multum a furioso differt* he does not differ much from a lunatic (G.3.109; 1.2.4; v. discedo **c**; disto) **d** from (the point of departure/starting-point) *a vetustiore iure incipere* begin with the more ancient law (2.1.11); *sumere originem ab* take its rise from (1.5 pr.); *ab initio contractus* from the conclusion (lit. beginning) of the contract (G.2.123 bis; 2.8.1) **e** (derived) from *sicarii appellantur a sica* assassins (sicarii) are (so) called from sica (a knife; (4.18.5 sub f.; G.1.64 ad f.; v. dico **c**) **f** (receiving) from (the donor) *libertatem accipere a domino* in testamento receive freedom from one's master by (lit. in his) will (3.11 pr.; v. consequor; emo; mercor; possideo; vindico) **g** (claim, demand, request, require) from *si id ab ipso praetore postulaverint* if they have demanded this (privilege) from the praetor himself (4.16.3 sub f.); *qui contra nostrae constitutionis*

normam quicquam a reis exegerunt (those) who have demanded anything from defendants contrary to the standard of (= set in) our constitution (4.6.25 ad f.; v. peto **a**); *petitio mihi est abs te* I have a claim against (lit. from) you (3.29.2 med.; FORM); *satisfactio a domino desideratur* security is required of the principal (mandator; G.4.97) **h** (deprive) of; (seize) from *avocare hereditatem ab eo* take the inheritance from him (G.2.149; pass.: G.2.148); *ab hostibus manu capiuntur* they are taken from the enemy by force (lit. by the hand; 1.3.3) **i** (the agent) by (whom) *servi a domino vincti* slaves put in fetters by their masters (G.1.13) **j** on (at rest) *ab utraque parte* on either side (G.2.72)

abamita ae f sister of a grandfather's grandfather (related in the sixth degree; 3.6.6; hapax)

abavia ae f mother of a great-grandfather; great-great-grandmother (related in the fourth degree; 3.6.4; hapax)

abavunculus i m uncle of a great-grandfather (related in the sixth degree; 3.6.6; hapax)

abavus i m great-great-grandfather (related in the fourth degree; 3.6.4; only in J.)

ab-eo -ire -ii/-ivi -itum a go away,

leave animalia abire ... solent the animals usually go away (lit. are accustomed to leave; G.2.68; 2.1.15) b fall (into a state) in desuetudinem abire fall into desuetude/disuse (G.2.103; 2.10.1 ad f.)

abesse v. *absens*, *absum*
abicio (ab + iacio) **-icere -iēci -iectum** throw away (2.1.47; hapax)

abire v. *abeo*

abmatertera ae f *sister of a great-great-grandfather (related in the sixth degree; 3.6.6; hapax)*

abnepos pōtis m *son of great-grandchild (related in fourth degree; 3.6.4; hapax)*

abneptis f *daughter of a great-grandchild (related in the fourth degree; 3.6.4; hapax)*

aboleo (2) **abolēvi abolitum** *destroy (only in J. and only pass.) a fall away haec actio ... aboletur this action ... falls away/is forfeited (4.4.12) b be rejected abolita est ... sententia the view was rejected (2.6.7 sub f.)*

abortus us m *miscarriage abortum facere suffer a miscarriage (G.2.131 = 2.13.1 med.; here only)*

abpatruus ui m *brother of a great-great-grandfather (related in the six degree; 3.6.6; hapax)*

abripio (ab + rapio) **-ripere -ripui -reptum** *take possession; seize (4.15.4a)*

abs alternative form of **ab** (used before c, q, t e.g. *abs te* (3.29.2 FORM; v. *abscedo*)

abs-cēdo (3) **-cessi -cessum** (v. *abs*) *a go away, depart b be detached semper abscedente usufructu if the usufruct is permanently detached (from ownership; 2.4.1 ad f.; v. deduco)*

absens gen. **absentis** adj. (pres. part. of *absum*) *absent in absentis patroni locum tutorem petere apply for (another) tutor in place of her absent*

patron (G.1.174); absente adversario in the absence of the other party/by default (G.4.29; 2.20.31 FORM)

absentia ae f *absence (2.6.7; v. *absens*; hapax)*

absolutorius -a -um *pertaining to acquittal (v *absolvo*) iudicia absolutoria suits in which the defendant may be absolved (4.12.2; hapax)*

ab-solvo (3) **-solvi -solūtum** *absolve iudex absolvere debet possessorem the judge ought to absolve the possessor (4.17.2); iudex, absolvito (imper.) eum judge, absolve him (G.4.43 FORM)*

absonans gen. **absonantis** adj. *repugnant to, in conflict with usus absonans a iuris ratione an application repugnant to the principles of law (2.25 pr.; hapax; syn. with the classical form *absonus*)*

abstineo (abs + teneo) (2) **-tinui -tentum** *abstain from (with or without se) a quarundam nuptiis abstinere debemus certain women we should abstain from marrying (lit. from the union of certain women ...; G.1.58; 1.10.6); abstinere se ab hereditate refrain from/decline the inheritance (G.2.158 = 2.19.2 ad f.)*

abs-traho (3) **-traxi -tractum** *deprive of, withhold from (acc. + dat.) tertiam partem ei (dat.) abstrahere deprive him of a third part (3.3.5)*

absum (ab + sum) **abesse afui** — *be absent, be away nec interest quam longe absit is tutor and it does not matter how far away that tutor is (G.1.173); qui rei publicae causa absunt persons absent on the service of the state (1.25.2)*

absurdus -a -um *absurd, unreasonable, anomalous absurdum esset ... it would be absurd that ... (acc. + inf.) (G.2.244 ad f.); non est absurdum*

(+ inf.) *it is not unreasonable to ...*
(3.23.1 ad f.)

abunde *adv. fully, abundantly* *abunde eis (dat.) provisum est they have been abundantly provided for* (2.8.1 ad f.; hapax)

abusive *adv. erroneously, improperly* (4.6.15; hapax)

ab-ūtor (3) **-ūsus sum** *abuse* (+ abl.; 2.10.10 sub f.; hapax)

ac *v. atque*

accēdo (ad + cēdo) (3) **-cessi -cessum** (+ dat.; ad + acc.) **a** *have access to* *nemo ad litus maris accedere prohibetur no one is barred access to the seashore* (2.1.1) **b** *become accessory to nullis obligationibus (dat.) accedere possunt they can become accessory to no obligations* (G.3.119); *ad negotium accedere become party to a legal act* (i.e. acknowledge obligations under it; G.4.84) **c** *take, assume* (+ dat.) *filius condicioni patris accedit* (G.1.80 med.) = *ad condicionem patris accedit* (G.1.67) *the child takes the status of the father* **d** *be added* *accessit deinde tertium genus, testamenti a third kind of will was subsequently added* (G.2.102); *quicquid peculio (dat.) accedit any addition to the peculium* (lit. whatever is added to; 2.20.20) **e** *accrue to* (+ dat.) *per eos usucapio ... vobis accedit usucapion through them accrues to you* (2.9.3 ad f.)

acceptilatio ōnis *f* *formal verbal acquittal* (of a debt incurred by means of a stipulation) *stipulatio ... Aquiliana ... per acceptilationem tollitur the Aquilian ... stipulation ... is annulled/cancelled by means of a formal acquittal* (3.29.2)

accessio ōnis *f* **a** *addition* *accessio temporis non datur an addition of time is not (= cannot be) granted* (G.4.151); *eorum obligatio accessio est principalis obligationis their ob-*

ligation is accessory to the principal obligation (3.20.5; G.3.126) **b** *accession* (addition to or natural increase of property) *si alienam purpuram quis intexuit suo vestimento (dat.), ... (purpura) accessionis vice cedit vestimento (dat.) if someone has woven another's purple stuff into his garment, ... the purple becomes part of the garment by accession* (lett. by way of addition; 2.1.26)

accidit (3) **accidit** *happen, occur, be the case* **a** *impers. (ut + subj.) accidit aliquando ut qui dominus sit, alienandae rei potestatem non habeat it sometimes happens that the person who is the owner does not have the power to alienate the thing* (G.2.62 = 2.8 pr.) **b** *pers.: multa accidere solent many events commonly (lit. usually) occur* (2.1.13 ad f.); *ignominia quae accidit ex venditione bonorum the discredit arising from the sale of the property* (G.2.154); *quidquid sine dolo venditoris accidit whatever happens without any design/intent (on the part) of the vendor* (3.23.3 ad f.) **c** *the persons involved: (i) + dat.: quod accidit ei cui aqua et igni interdictum est and this happens to him who has been banished* (lit. one interdicted from fire and water, without which man cannot live; G.1.161 = 1.16.2) **(ii)** *in + abl.: quod accidit in his qui adoptantur this occurs in the case of those who are being adopted* (G.1.162; 1.16.1 en 3)

accipiens *v. accipio* **c**

accipio (ad + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** **a** *receive* *imperator per legem imperium accipit the emperor receives his imperium (sovereign power) through a law* (G.1.5); *a fisco per venditionem hoc accipiunt they receive this from the fisc by sale* (i.e. in virtue of a contract of sale;

2.6.14 med.); *familiam mancipio* (pred. dat.) *accipiebat* he received the estate by mancipation (G.2.103); *si quis argentum utendum acceperit* if someone has received silver on loan (on the pretence of entertaining guests; G.3.196) **b** *satis accipere* (i) receive/be given security (G.4.169) (ii) accept security ... *ut declaret ... qua de re satis accipiat* (it is laid down by law) that he declare ... in respect of what matter he is accepting security (G.3.123; 1.24.1 med.; act. and pass. G.3.125) **c** *deriue testamenta vim ex institutione heredis accipiunt* wills derive their force/validity from the institution of an heir (G.2.229 = 2.20.34) **d** *admit* of *postea divisionem accepit dominium* afterwards ownership became/was made divisible (lit. admitted of division; G.2.40) **e** *interpret, understand* *tutela proinde accepta est ... atque si ...* (the word) guardianship has been interpreted just as if ... (G.1.165; 2.15.4) **f** *undertake* *iudicium accipere* undertake the defence in a suit (G.4.102; 4.11.1 ad f.) **g** *accipiens entis* m recipient (G.2.82)

accommodo (1) *-āvi -ātum* **a** adapt, adjust to (+ dat.) *actiones legum verbis accommodatae erant* the actions were adjusted to the terms of the statutes (G.4.11) **b** attribute, give (acc. + dat.) *huic stipulationi perfectum robur accommodare* to give this stipulation complete validity (3.19.14)

accusatio ōnis *f* accusation, indictment *admittit eam ad accusationem* he allows her to prosecute (lit. to the indictment; 1.26.3 ad f.; hapax)

accūso (ad + causa) (1) *-āvi -ātum* **a** accuse *tutor accusari poterit* a guardian will be liable to prosecution (lit. will be able to be accused; 1.26.2) **b**

challenge, impugn, call in question the validity of *liberis* (dat.) *permissum est parentum testamentum inofficiosum accusare* children are allowed to attack the inofficious/undutious will of their parents (2.18.1)

acies aciei *f* (line of) battle (G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.)

acquirō (ad + quaero) *-quisīvi -quisītum* (v. ad-quiō) acquire, obtain, procure (as property, by will or from labour) *licet testamentum facere non possunt, attamen ex testamento vel sibi vel alii* (dat.) *acquirere possunt* though they cannot (themselves) make a will, they can none the less acquire by will either for themselves or for another (2.19.4 ad f.)

acquisitio ōnis *f* **a** succession per universitatem *acquisitio* universal succession (3.12.1) **b** acquisition (of property) *est etiam aliud genus acquisitionis, donatio* there is yet another method of acquisition, i.e. gift (2.7 pr.); *res quae patris acquisitionem effugiunt* property that passes out of the control of the father (lit. that escapes the acquisition of (i.e. by) the father; 2.9.2)

acta actorum *n* pl. **a** court rolls, register *si non mandatum actis* (dat.) *insinuat* est if a mandate has not been registered/has not been recorded in the court rolls (4.11.3; only in J.) **b** solemn deeds, public documents *servum quem dominus, actis intervenientibus, filium suum nominavit* a slave whom the master, by a solemn deed, has named as his son (1.11.12; only in J.)

actio ōnis *f* **a** action, claim *actio nihil aliud est quam ius persequendi iudicio quod sibi debetur* an action is nothing else but the right to seek by litigation/by a law-suit what is due to one (4.6 pr.) **b** case, lawsuit, action

at law (in iure cessio) ... legis actio vocatur (surrender in court of a right) ... is called a *legis actio* (a suit prescribed by statute; G.2.24) *c* verbs used with *actio*: *admittitur actio* an action is granted/will lie (4.4.6); *comparata est actio a praetore* the action was devised by the praetor (G.4.35); *competit ei furti actio* the action for theft lies to him (he may bring it; 4.1.13 and 17); *constituitur* (= *datur*) *actio per legem Aquiliam* the action is made available by the *lex Aquilia* (4.3 pr.; 4.5.1 med.); *habere mecum* (= *contra me*) *mandati actionem* to have the action for mandate against me (G.3.156); *cum illo incipit actio esse* the action now lies against him (lit. the action now begins to exist against him; G.4.77 = 4.8.5); *institui actio non potest* the action cannot be brought (4.1.5.4); *intercedit actio* the action is extinguished (lit. falls away; 4.8.6); *introduxit* ... *praetor propriam actionem* the praetor has introduced a special action (G.3.209); *inventata est a praetore actio* an action was devised by the praetor (4.6.4); *locum habet mandati actio* the action of mandate lies/is available (lit. has place; 3.26.11); *nulla ex eo ... inter vos mandati actio nascitur* no mandate action is on that account ... produced (= lies between you 3.26 pr.); *proditae sunt actiones ex maleficio* actions were made available (resulting) from wrongdoing (G.4.75) *d* description of actions: *actio directa/legitima* straightforward action (G.4.34; 3.27.1; i.e. following the wording or tenor of a statute or the established law, taken from the *ius civile*); *actio efficax est* the action lies/is operative (4.13; 1 and 3); *hereditariae actiones* actions arising from an inheritance (G.2.255); *actio utilis*

equitable/modified/analogous/adapted action (G.2.78; the praetor wished to extend the claim formulated in the *actio directa*; he modified the *intentio*, rendering it more useful (utilior); yet it remains analogous to the *actio directa*, and equity was observed); *actio furti* an action of theft (G.2.78 ad f.); *actio mandati* action of mandate (G.3.156; 161); *legis actiones* actions under statute (Zul. ad G.3.219 init.) or untr. (G.4.11; 30)

actor actōris *m* plaintiff *facilius reis praetor succurrit quam actoribus* the praetor more readily offers relief to defendants than to plaintiffs (G.4.57 ad f.); *actor est qui desiderat aut exhiberi aut restitui* plaintiff is (the party) who wishes that something shall be produced or restored (G.4.157 = 4.15.7); *nec res quae iam actoris est magis eius fieri potest* something already belonging to the plaintiff cannot more effectively become his (4.6.14 med.)

actus *us m* a driving/the right of driving beasts or vehicles (2.3 pr.) **b** task, job, drudgery *medii actus homo* slave of middle rank/intermediate class (4.4.7 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

ad *prep + acc.* **a** rest at a place (rare in this sense), *at non usque ad eam constitutionem standum est* we should not confine ourselves to (the provisions of) this constitution/law (lit. stop at this law; 2.20.3) **b** (movement) towards: to (may be intensified to *usque ad*; G.1.43) **(i)** literally: *ad statuas principum confugiunt* they betake themselves to/seek asylum at the statues of the emperors (G.1.53 = 1.8.2 med.); *ad alios iudices eunt* they appear before (lit. go to) other judges (G.4.122 ad f.); *ad centumviros itur* one goes to (appear before) the centumvirs (G.4.31);

ad praefectum urbis remittitur *he is remitted to the city prefect* (1.26.11); res corporales ad alium transferuntur *corporeal things are conveyed to another* (G.2.38); nec quicquam ad patrem transit *and nothing passes to the father* (1.11.2) (ii) *metaph. (relating to rights, status, legal acts, guardianship, succession):* ad patris condicionem accedit *he takes his father's status* (lit. goes to it; G.1.67); ad negotium accedit *he comes into the case* (G.4.84); alqm. adhibere *ad involve someone in* (G.3.110); non admittuntur ad hereditatem *they are not admitted to the inheritance* (G.3.21); res ad exitum perducitur *the case is carried to its conclusion* (G.4.162 ad f.; 165); ad civitatem Romanam perveniunt *they attain to* (lit. reach) *Roman citizenship* (G.1.95-6; 3.7.4 init.); reduci *ad be reduced to* (its former state; 2.1.25 med.); tutela ad eum revertitur *the guardianship reverts to him* (G.1.170); ad hereditatem vocari *be called to the inheritance* (G.2.167; 1.25.2 ad f.); ad successionem venire (= vocari) *succeed to the inheritance* (lit. come to/be called to ... 1.11.3 med.) c *phrases with ad:* ad certam portionem *(come in) for a certain share* (2.13 pr. sub f.); ad (certum) tempus *for a certain period* (1.14.3; G.2.164); venditio ad effectum perducitur *the sale is concluded/settled* (lit. is brought into effect 3.23.1 sub f.); ad exactissimam diligentiam *by the highest standard of care* (3.25.9 sub f.); ad exemplum (+ gen.) *on the model/by the example of* (G.2.257; 1.10 pr. ad f.); nec ad exemplum trahuntur *(these cases) are not used as a precedent* (lit. adduced to serve as an example 1.2.6 sub f.); ad imitationem (+ gen.) *in imitation of* (2.10.10 sub

f.); ad interrogatum responsum non est *there was no reply to the question* (3.19.23; G.3.102); ad similitudinem (+ gen.) = ad exemplum *above*) *according to the example of* (2.13.2 ad f.); quod/quantum ad legem attinet *as far as the law is concerned* (G.1.157); consuetudinem habere ad mulierem *have the woman as concubine* (1.10.13); grex ad unam ovem pervenit *the flock has been reduced to* (lit. has arrived at) *one sheep* (2.20.18); pervenire (ad + gerundive) *be enabled to ... ut et ad libertates dandas suis servis possint pervenire/provenire so as also to be enabled to grant freedom* (lit. plural) *to their slaves* (1.6.7 ad f.); usque ad certam condicionem *subject to a certain condition* (1.22.2); usque ad D (= quingentos) solidos *up to* (the maximum of) *500 (gold) coins* (= solidi; 1.20.5) d *to express purpose* (i) *with gerundive:* ad hereditatem adeundam *in order to accept an inheritance* (G.1.176); ad pretium participandum *in order to share the price* (1.3.4); ad rem transferendam domini voluntas sufficit *the will of the owner is sufficient for the transfer* (= alienation) *of the thing* (2.1.44); heredibus nihil impedimento (pred. dat.) est *ad hereditatem adeundam there is nothing to prevent the heirs from accepting the inheritance* (2.13.1 med.) (ii) *with nouns:* ad hoc *for this purpose* (2.1.39); ad administrationem sufficere *to be sufficient for the purpose of management* (1.25.8); ad infamiam alcs. *in order to scoff at someone* (4.4.1); ad solacium liberorum amissorum *as a consolation for children who have died* (1.11.10); idoneus ad administrationem *suitable for the office* (1.23.5); e *ad*

with verbs: *scribere ad* (i) *address/direct a communication to constitutio* ... *quam ad Caesarienses advocatos scripsimus the constitutio (law) ... which we addressed to the Bar of Caesarea* (3.19.12) (ii) *comment on Paulus (libros) tam ad Massurium Sabinum quam ad Plautium scripsit Paul wrote commentaries on both Massurius Sabinus and Plautius* (2.14 pr. med.); *quod ad contumeliam domini respicit this (act) is intended to insult his master* (lit. regards the insult of ...; 4.4.3)

ad-augeo (2) **-auxi -auctum** *increase, extend* *adaucta sunt iura (their) rights were increased* (3.7.2; hapax)

ad-cresco (3) **-crevi -cretum** *acruet to (+ dat.) ei adcrecit illorum portio their share accrues to him* (3.4.4); *ius adcrescendi right of accrual/accretion* (G.2.126; 2.7.4)

ad-dico (3) **-dixi -dictum** *adjudge (acc. + dat.) a praetore vindicanti (dat.) filius addicitur he is by die praetor adjudged to the claimant as his son* (G.1.134 med.)

addictio ōnis *f adjudication, assignation* (G.3.189; 3.11.5)

ad-do (3) **-didi -ditum** *add* *poetam dicimus nec addimus nomen we refer to "the poet" without adding his name* (Homer; 1.2.2 med.; only in J.)

ad-dūco (3) **-dūxi -ductum** *lead into* *una ovis sive capra in ius adducebatur a single sheep or goat (from a flock) would be led into court* (G.4.17 med.; only in G.)

ademptio onis *f revocation* *ademptio legatorum ... firma est the revocation of legacies ... is valid* (2.21 pr. bis; only here; v. *adimo*)

adeo *adv. so, to such an extent* *illa obligatio adeo propria civium Romanorum est ut ... that obliga-*

tion is so far peculiar to Roman citizens that ... (G.3.93 ad f.); *et haec adeo ita sunt ut ... these principles are so strict (lit. these (rules) are so much so that ...; G.3.93 ad f.; 1.10.1 med.); with a neg.: so far from adeo non intellegitur ... ex contractu obligatus ut ... so far is he from being regarded as bound by a contract that ...* (3.27.6)

ad-eo -īre -ii -itum (v. *eo, ire*) **a** *approach* (*ad + acc.*) *datur eis potestas ... adire praetorem they are empowered ... to approach the praetor* (G.1.29 med.) **b** *accept* *adire hereditatem accept an inheritance; ante aditam hereditatem before acceptance of the inheritance* (G.2.36); *de adeunda hereditate deliberare to deliberate whether to take on the inheritance* (2.19.5); *pres. part. adiens: proximo agnato non adeunte hereditatem if the nearest agnate does not enter on the inheritance* (G.3.22)

adf- v. aff-

adgn- v. agn-

adhibeo (*ad + habeo*) (2) **-hibui -hibitum** **a** *involve* (*ad + acc.; in + abl.; acc.; dat.*) *testes alieno negotio (dat.) adhiberi possunt people may be called as witnesses in the cause of another* (2.10.8) **b** *employ, show, take care* *nec sufficit ei tantam diligentiam adhibuisse quantam suis rebus adhibere solitus est nor does it suffice for him to have taken the same care (of it) as he was accustomed to take of his own (property; 3.14.2 med.)*

adhuc *adv. still* *usque adhuc even/until now* (4.6.28 sub f.); *adhuc ... non not yet* (3.23.3); *locus adhuc sacer manet the place still remains sacred* (2.1.8 ad f.); *alii adhuc ulterius ... dixerunt others, going further, have maintained that ...* (G.3.184); *adhuc integro mandato*

before the mandate has been acted upon (lit. the madate still being untouched G.3.160 = 3.26.10); solvitur adhuc societas etiam morte socii partnership is also dissolved by the death of a partner (G.3.152 = 3.25.5); si locupletior factus sit et adhuc petat if he has been enriched and yet claims the money; G.2.84 ad f. = 2.8.2 sub f.)

adicio (ad + iacio) **-icere -iēci -iectum** add to (acc + dat.; in + abl.) id quod per alluvionem agro tuo flumen adiecit, ... tibi acquiritur *what(ever) the river has added to your land as silt (lit. by alluvion) ... becomes yours/is acquired for you (2.1.20; G.2.70); fideiussor omnibus obligationibus adici potest a surety may become accessory to any (kind of) obligation (lit. may be added to all obligations; G.3.119a; 3.20.1); adiectum est in hac lege it has been added in/to this law (G.3.214; G.2.171)*

adiectio ōnis f addition coheredis adiectio *addition of a coheir (G.2.243 ad f.; 2.20.36 sub f.); sponsoris adiectio aut detractio addition or omission of a sponsor (G.3.178); adiectione (abl.) opus est adiuvandi rei (from reus) gratia an addition (to the formula) is required for the benefit of the defendant (G.4.127)*

adiens gen. **adeuntis** v. adeo adire

adimo (ad + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum** deprive of, take away from, revoke, retract (acc.; acc. + dat.) morientibus huiusmodi licentiam adimere *deprive the dying of such power (1.7 pr.; 4.6.33c); codicillis hereditas neque dari neque adimi potest an inheritance can neither be given nor be taken away by codicils (2.25.2); ademisse legatum non videtur he is not regarded as having revoked the legacy (2.20.12 sub f.)*

adimpleo (ad + in + pleo) (2) **-plēvi**

-plētum a supply, complete (id) quod deest adimplere *supply what was lacking (3.2.3a sub f.); opus adimplevimus we have completed the work (Const. imp. 2 ad f.)* **b** perform, keep (a promise) adimplere fidem *keep fulfil his promise (2.23.12 med.); recusat contractum adimplere he refuses to fulfil/implement the contract (3.23 pr. ad f.)*

adipiscor (ad + apiscor) **adipisci adeptus sum** acquire, gain, obtain tutelam adipiscuntur *they acquire the guardianship (G.1.175); adipiscendae possessionis causa in order to obtain possession (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); animo solo possessionem adipisci nemo potest by mere intention no one can acquire possession (G.4.153 ad f. = 4.15.5 ad f.); doctrinam adipisci gain knowledge (3.6.9 ad f.); libertatem adipisci potuerunt they would have been able to obtain their freedom (3.11.1 ad f.)*

adire v. adeo adire

aditio ōnis f acceptance ante hereditatis aditionem *before accepting the inheritance (G.2.35); gravamen aditionis the burden of accepting the inheritance (2.190.6 ad f.; here only)*

aditus us m access, admission nec ulla lege ... aditus illis ad civitatem datur *and by no law are they allowed admission to Roman citizenship (lit. is access to it given them; G.1.26); soli (dat.) sorori ad ... successionem patebat aditus only to a sister ... the succession was available (lit. open; 3.2.3b med.; here only)*

adiudicatio ōnis f allocation, adjudication (4.17.4 and 6); adiudicatio est ea pars formulae qua permittitur iudici rem alicui ... adiudicare *the adiudicatio is the part of the formula by which the judge is empowered to assign property ... to someone (G.4.42)*

adiudico (1) **-āvi -ātum** assign, adju-

dicare quantum adiudicari oportet iudex Titio adiudicato (imper. 3rd pers.) let the judge assign to Titius so much as ought to be assigned (G.4.42); singulas res singulis heredibus iudex adiudicare debet the judge is to assign individual items to each of the heirs (4.17.4)

ad-iungo (3) **-iūnxi -iunctum** *join to, add to (+ dat.) solet tutori curator adiungi a curator is usually appointed with the guardian (1.23.5)*

ad-iuvo (1) **-iūvi -iūtum** *help, support, assist, protect, favour (in court) debet per exceptionem rei iudicatae adiuvare you should be protected by the exception (plea) of matter adjudged (4.13.5); adiuvandi rei (from reus) gratia for the protection of the defendant (G.4.127 = 4.14.1); matrem adiuvabant they helped/favoured the mother (3.3.5); adoptivi ... a praetore non adiuvantur (in this matter) adoptive children ... are not assisted/supported by the praetor (3.1.11); (quae) sententia ... Homerici versibus adiuvatur this view is supported by lines in Homer (3.23.2 ad f.)*

adminiculum *i n* **remedy, relief (lit. prop)** *aliud eis adminiculum servatur they have another remedy left (lit. it is preserved for them; 2.13.7 ad f.; only in J.)*

administratio *ōnis f* **management, direction, (tenure of) office prodigis interdictitur bonorum suorum administratio prodigals are interdicted from administering their own property (lit. the management is forbidden to them; G.1.53 ad f.); ex administratione teneri be liable in consequence of their administration (1.24.2; v. ex h); ad administrationem negotiorum sufficere be competent to manage affairs (lit. to suffice for the management; 1.25.8); tempore ad-**

ministrationis during the tenure of his office (as judge; 4.18.9)

administro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *manage, direct (affairs), administer negotia pupilli administrare manage/conduct the affairs of the pupil (1.23.6); tutelam pupilli administrare administer the guardianship of a pupil (3.19.20); alieno auxilio in rebus suis administrandis egere (+ abl.) noscuntur they are recognized as requiring (lit. known to require) the assistance of others in the conduct of their own affairs (1.25.13 ad f.)*

admissum *i n* **offence, transgression (1.8.2 ad f.; hapax)**

ad-mitto (3) **-misi -misum** *a* **admit, grant access, let in (abs.: ad/in + acc.)** *et mulieres ... admittuntur even women are admitted/allowed (to act as accusers; 1.26.3); substitutum in partem admittet he lets in the substitute for a share (G.2.177); non admittuntur ex ea lege ad hereditatem under that statute they are not admitted to the inheritance (G.3.21)* **b** *accept antequam legatarius admittat legatum before the legatee accepts the legacy (G.2.200 ad f.)* **c** *commit, do si alius tale quid admisit if someone else has done a thing like this (4.3.4); data opera est ut furtum admitteretur aid was given so that theft might be committed (4.1.11 med.; v. admissum)* **d** *apply (rules) to (in + abl.) veteres haec et in filiis familiis masculis et feminis admiserunt the ancients applied these (same) rules/principles to children of both sexes (4.8.7)* **e** *pass.: (an action) lies totiens admittitur iniuriarum actio, quotiens in tuam contumeliam iniuria ei servo facta sit the action for contumely/insult lies to you as often as the slave is injured for the purpose of insulting you (4.4.6 ad f.)* **f** *admit (as a member), receive (in*

+ acc.) in societatem admitti *to be admitted as partner* (3.25.2 med. = G.3.149 ad f.)

ad-moneo (2) **-monui -monitum a** *speak, treat of opus est ut de hac actione ... diligentius admoneamus it is necessary that we treat of this action ... more fully* (4.7 pr.) **b** *teach, inform* admonet nos Xenophon (so) Xenophon informs us (4.18.5 sub f.); *remind someone/point out that* (acc. + inf.) admonendi sumus *acquiri vobis non solum per vosmet ipsos sed etiam per ... servos vestros we should point out (lit. be reminded) that (obligations can be) acquired for you not only through yourselves but also ... by your slaves* (3.28 pr.)

adnepos pōtis m *grandson of a great-grandson or of a great-granddaughter (descendant in fifth degree; 3.6.5; hapax)*

adneptis is f *grand-daughter of a great-grandchild (descendant in fifth degree; 3.6.5; hapax)*

adnuo v. annuo

ad-olesco (3) **-olēvi adultum** *grow up, attain majority postquam pupillus adoleverit after the pupil has attained majority* (2.16.1 ad f.; v. adultus)

adoptio ōnis f *adoption adoptio duobus modis fit aut principali rescripto aut imperio magistratus adoption takes place in two ways, either by imperial rescript or by the authority of the magistrate* (1.11.1); *se in adoptionem dare give oneself in adoption* (G.2.147 sub f.)

adoptivus -a -um (ant. naturalis q.v.) **a** *adoptive (one who has been adopted) filius adoptivus an adoptive (i.e. adopted) son* (G.3.40; 3.7 pr. ad. f.); *adoptivi liberi adoptive (i.e. adopted) children* (2.13.4 init.) **b** *pater adoptivus adoptive father (= the adoptor, who has gained the status of a father by the act of*

adoption (G.3.83); *adoptivi liberi (qui) sunt in potestate patris adoptivi ... adoptive children who are under the power of their adoptive father ...* (2.13.4 init.) **c** *familia adoptiva adoptive family i.e. the family that has received (adopted) its new member and has thus been acquired for him by adoption* (G.3.31; 2.13.4 sub f.)

ad-opto (1) **-āvi -ātum** *adopt* parens naturalis filium suum *adoptandum alii* (dat.) *dare (potest) a natural father (may) give his son in adoption to another* (3.1.14); *feminae ... ex indulgentia principis ad solacium liberorum amissorum adoptare possunt by the grace of the emperor women can adopt as a consolation for (their) children who have died* (1.11.10)

adquiro v. acquiro

adscribo v. ascribo

adsum adesse adfui/affui — *be present, attend, appear (in court), actor adversario denuntiabat ut ad iudicem capiendum die XXX (= tricesimo) adesset the plaintiff gave notice to his opponent to appear on the thirtieth day in order to receive a iudex* (G.4.18; hapax)

adulescens centis c *youth, young person adulescentes curatores non accipiunt praeterquam in litem youths are not given (lit. do not receive) curators, except for a lawsuit* (1.23.2; only in J.)

adulter adulteri m *adulterer* (G.3.194 sub f. bis; only here)

adulterinus -a -um *false signum adulterinum false seal* (4.18.7; hapax)

adulterium ii n *adultery lex Iulia de adulteriis coercendis the lex Julia for the suppression of adultery* (4.18.4; G.3.194 ad f.)

adultus i m *an adult* (1.20.5); *nec*

pupillus ad legitimam tutelam vocatur nec adultus *neither a pupil (a person under the age of puberty) nor a minor is (to be) called to legal guardianship* (1.25.13; only in J.)

ad-venio (4) -vēni -ventum *be gained by, lit. accrue to (+ dat.) diligentior scientia vobis ... adventura est a fuller knowledge will come to you (from this study; 4.18.12; hapax)*

adversarius ii m *opponent praesente adversario (abl. abs.) in the presence of the other party (G.4.29 ad f. = 4.10.1)*

adversum *prep. + acc. v. adversus*

adversus *prep. + acc. a* *against (dominus) adversus eum qui subripuit vestimentum habet furti actionem (the former owner) has the action for theft against him who filched the garment (2.1.26; G.2.79 ad f. bis) b* *towards servus contumax adversus dominum factus est the slave became rebellious towards his master (4.6.23) c* *contrary to adversus ea quae diximus contrary to the rules we have stated (1.10.12)*

adversus -a -um *bad, unfavourable, ill adversa valetudine impeditur ... he is prevented by ill health (1.23.6; only in J.)*

ad-verto (3) -verti -versum *ascertain imprimis advertere debemus an is ... habuerit testamenti factionem we must first ascertain ... whether he had the capacity to make a will (G.2.114; hapax)*

advocātus i m *advocate, counsel utriusque etiam partis advocati iusiurandum subeunt the advocates of each party also swear (lit. undergo) an oath (4.16.1 sub f.); ad Caesarienses advocatos scripsimus we have written to the advocates/the Bar of Caesarea (3.19.12; only in J.)*

aedes aedis f a (sing.) *temple servi ad aedem sacram vel ad statuas prin-*

cipum confugiunt ... the slaves flee to a sacred temple (for asylum) or to statues of the Emperor (1.8.2 med.)

b (plur.) *building, house si aedes incendio consumptae fuerint vel etiam terrae motu corruerint, extinguui usum fructum ... constat if a building is consumed by fire or has collapsed by reason of an earthquake, ... it is evident that the usufruct is extinguished (2.4.3 ad f.; G.2.42; 4.149-150)*

aedificātor tōris m *builder in possessione constituto aedificatore if the builder has been put in possession (of the soil; 2.1.30 med.; hapax)*

aedificium ii n *building aedificia omnia urbana praedia appellantur all buildings are called urban estates (2.3.1); si ab eo petamus fundum vel aedificium ... poterit nos repellere if we bring an action against him for the recovery of the land or the building ... he will be able to defeat us (with an exception; G.2.76); aedificia ruentia buildings in danger of falling (lit. buildings tumbling down; 4.7.4a)*

aedifico (aedes + facio) (1) -avi -atum *raise, erect a building, build quod in solo nostro ab aliquo aedificatum est ... iure naturali nostrum fit what has been built by someone on our land by natural law becomes our (property; G.2.73); non ignorabat in alieno solo se aedificare he was not unaware that he was building on the land of another (2.1.30)*

aedilicius -a -um *(not aedilitius) aedilician, of the aediles aediliciae stipulationes aedilician stipulations (3.18.2); aediliciae actiones aedilician actions (4.9.1); aedilicium edictum edict of the aediles (ibid.; only in J.)*

aedilis aedilis m *aedile (a magistrate) proponebant et aediles curules*

edictum ... *the curule aediles too issued an edict* (1.2.7; G.1.6; only here)

aedituus i m *custodian of a temple aeditui dicuntur qui aedes tuentur those who guard buildings (temples) are called custodians* (1.13.2; hapax)

aeneus -a -um *of bronze libra aenea bronze scale* (G.1.119 FORM.; only in G.)

aequalis aequale adj. *equal aequales partes in lucro et in damno spectantur the shares of (lit. in) gain and loss are regarded as equal* (3.25.1; hapax)

aequaliter adv. *equally, in equal shares hereditas ad duos pluresve patronos aequaliter pertinet the inheritance goes to two or more patrons in equal shares* (G.3.59; 3.8. pr.; only here)

aeque adv. **a** *likewise, similarly harum (obligationum) aequae quattuor species sunt of these obligations likewise there are four kinds* (3.13.2) **b** *equally; with neg.: not so suspectus (tutor) remotus, si quidem ob dolum, famosus est: si ob culpam, non aequae a suspected person, if removed (from guardianship) on grounds of fraud suffers infamy, (but) not so if (merely) for negligence* (1.26.6) **c** *just as (much) aequae cul-pae (nomine) tenetur he is just as liable for negligence (as the other; 4.3.8; ellipsis of nomine; v. culpa)* **d** *with neg.: just as little et prius testamentum non valet et posterius aequae nullas vires habet the first will is invalid ... and the second is of as little force* (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.) **e** *aequae ut olim exactly as previously* (G.2.143)

aequitas tātis f *equity tam conveniens est naturali aequitati it is so much in keeping with natural equity* (2.1.40; 2.1.39); *praetor naturali ae-*

quitate motus dat eis bonorum possessionem, the praetor, moved by natural equity, grants them the possession of goods (3.1.9; only in J.)

aequus -a -um *a equal certum est ... aequis ex partibus commodum et incommodum inter eos commune esse it is certain ... that the shares in profit and loss between them are equal* (G.3.150; 3.3.3 ad f.) **b** *fair aequum erat feminas tutorum auctoritate regi it was fair that women should be governed by the consent of guardians* (G.1.190); *ex bono et aequo according to the rules of equity* (lit. as from what is good and fair; 4.6.30)

āēr aëris m *the air naturali iure communia sunt omnia haec: aer et aqua profluens et mare by the law of nature the following things are common to (lit. of) all: the air, running water and the sea* (2.1.1; hapax)

aerarium ii n *treasury, fisc adversus sacratissimum aerarium ... intendere bring an action against the sacred treasury* (2.6.14; hapax)

aereus -a -um *of bronze olim aereis tantum nummis utebantur formerly people used only bronze money* (G.1.122; hapax)

aes aeris n *a bronze* (G.3.90; 2.1.25); *accessit tertium genus testamenti quod per aes et libram agitur a third kind of will was added, (called) per aes et libram* (lit. by bronze and scales; hendiadys (G.2.102 = 2.10.1); (libripens) aere percutit libram idque aes dat testatori velut pretii loco he strikes the scale with the bronze piece and gives it to the testator as the symbolic price (lit. as it were instead of the price (G.2.104 sub f.) **b** *metaph.: aes alienum debt suscepto aere alieno after debt has been incurred* (G.1.192 ad f.); *aes alienum hereditarium an hereditary*

debt (G.3.84); illum aere alieno liberare free him of his debt (2.20.21 ad f. FORM) **c** aes militare military pay dicebatur autem ea pecunia quae stipendii nomine dabatur "aes militare" money given to a soldier by way of pay was called "aes militare" (G.4.27)

aestimatio ōnis *f* (estimated) value aestimationem eius praestare debet he has to give its value (G.2.205 ad f.); necesse est ei ... aestimationem eius solvere he is bound to pay its value (G.2.262); pecuniaria aestimatio the money value (G.4.48); litis aestimatio v. lis **c** (iii)

aestimo (1) -āvi -ātum **a** assess, put one's value on permittitur nobis a praetore ipsis iniuriam aestimare we are allowed by the praetor to make our own assessment of the outrage (G.3.224; 4.4.7); atrox iniuria aestimatur vel ex facto ... vel ex loco ... vel ex persona a harsh insult is judged either according to the deed, ... or by the place, ... or by the person (G.3.225 = 4.4.9) **b** regard as cum eo herede agitur quem praetor suspectum aestimaverit the case is brought against an heir whom the praetor regarded as suspect (G.4.102 ad f.) **c** hold, be of opinion that nonnulli occupantis esse meliorem condicionem aestimant some (authors) are of opinion that the (first) taker is in a stronger position (G.2.215)

aetas aetātis *f* age, years (of a person; 1.5.3 ad f.); old age (4.10 pr. ad f.); perfectae aetatis esse be of full age (G.1.144)

affectus us *m* intention calumnia in adfectu est sicut furti crimen malicious accusation, like the charge of theft rests on intention (G.4.178); furtum sine affectu furandi non committitur theft is not committed

without the intention of stealing (2.6.5)

affectio ōnis *f* a intention affectio maritalis the intention to marry/of marrying (3.1.2a med.) **b** inclination (ibid.) **c** relative (4.18.4)

affecto (1) -āvi -ātum seek, canvass for tutela non affectata unsought guardianship (1.25.5; hapax)

affero (ad + fero) **afferre attuli allātum** **a** carry to/towards (in + acc.) talis erat res ut sine incommodo in ius afferri non posset the thing was of such a nature that it could not be carried to court without inconvenience (G.4.17) **b** cause (loss) damnum alci. afferre cause someone loss (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10); damnum allatum est damage was caused (3.25.2 ad f.); praesidium alci. afferre secure someone's safeguard (1.24.2) **c** adduce/apply to (ad + acc.) hae causae ad hunc casum afferri posunt these considerations may be adduced in the present case (G.1.39)

afficio (ad + facio) -ficere -fēci -fectum visit with, do something to (+ abl.) alqm. iniuria afficere disgrace, put someone to shame; iniuria affici suffer injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); alqm. supplicio afficere punish someone; ne iniuria defunctus afficiatur lest the deceased be humiliated (1.6.1 ad f.); si (eos) infami iniuria affectos (esse) cognoveris if you find that they have been subjected to/have suffered shameful injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); ultimo supplicio eum afficere inflict the death penalty on him (4.18.2)

affinitas tātis *f* affinity (resulting from a marriage relationship) affinitatis veneratione quarundam nuptiis abstinere necesse est from regard for ties created by marriage we should abstain from marrying (lit. from the marriage of) certain women (e.g. a

daughter-in-law or stepdaughter;
1.10.6; G.1.63)

affirmo (ad + firmo) (1) **-āvi -ātum** *allege in contrarium quam quod reus affirmat in contradiction of what the defendant alleges* (G.4.119); si rem corporalem possideat quis, quam Titius suam esse affirmat if anyone is in possession of a corporeal thing which Titius alleges is his ... (4.6.1 ad f.)

ager agri m (agricultural) land, field id quod ita paulatim flumen agro nostro adicit ut aestimare non possumus quantum quoquo momento adiciatur that (is regarded as accretion) which a river adds to our land so gradually that it is impossible for us to estimate how much is being added at any particular moment (G.2.70 = 2.1.20); confines agri contiguous estates (4.6.20); metiri agros pati to have his fields measured/surveyed (4.17.6 ad f.)

agito (1) **-āvi -ātum** *discuss quaestio quae de tutore agitur the question which is being discussed concerning a guardian* (G.2.234; hapax)

agnascor agnasci agnātus sum *be born afterwards agnascendo* (abl.) *by being born after the death of the testator* (G.2.133)

agnatio ōnis f **a** *agnation inter avunculum et sororis filium non est agnatio sed cognatio between a mother's brother and the son of his sister there is not agnation but cognation* (G.1.156; 1.15.1) **b** *birth of a suus heres after the death of the testator; agnation* (G.2.138 ad f. 2.17.1 ad f.)

agnātus i m *agnate sunt agnati per virilis sexus personas cognatione iuncti, quasi a patre cognāti agnates are those akin to each other through persons of the male sex, being as it were cognates on the father's side* (G.1.156 = 1.15.1); *vocantur agna-*

ti qui legitima cognatione iuncti sunt; legitima autem cognatio est ea quae per virilis sexus personas coniungitur those persons are known as agnates who are related by civil cognation; and civil cognation is that which is established (lit. bound) through persons of the male sex (G.3.10)

agnatus-a-um *agnate, related on father's side* (3.3.5; v. cognatus-a-um)

agnōsco (ad + gnosco) (3) **agnōvi agnītum a** *accept, acknowledge nec principem quidem agnoscere quod ei poenae nomine legatum sit (it is declared ...) that not even the Emperor (will) accept what is left him by way of penalty* (2.20.36 med.) **b** *recognize de partu agnoscendo concerning the recognition of a (newly born) infant* (4.6.13) **c** *apply for contra tabulas (testamenti) bonorum possessione agnita after applying for possession against the will* (3.1.14 sub f.)

agnus i m *lamb agni et haedi et vituli et equuli lambs, kids, calves and foals* (2.1.37; only in J.)

ago (3) **ēgi actum sue**, *bring an action: pass.: an action lies a furti agere = furti actione agere sue in theft; institute an action for theft* (G.3.204 = 4.1.14); *agere mandati (actione) have an action on the mandate* (3.26.10 med.); *cum herede agere take proceedings against the heir* (2.20.12); *ad exhibendum de ea re agere bring an action for its production (actio ad exhibendum; 2.1.29); in personam agere have/bring an action against the person* (4.1.14); *criminaliter agere take criminal proceedings* (4.4.10); *agere iniuriarum sue on an outrage, bring an actio iniuriarum/an action for insult* (4.4.2); *agere go to court, sue; filiae nomine tecum iniuriarum agi*

potest in respect of the daughter an action for insult lies against you (4.4.2); ipse agere potest he himself may sue (G.4.124 sub f.); pura actione recte agit he rightly brings an unqualified claim (4.6.33c ad f.); in duplum agere bring an action for twofold (4.6.23) **b** drive actus est ius agendi vel iumentum vel vehiculum (the servitude) actus is the right to drive animals or (to move) a vehicle (across the land of another; 2.3 pr.); veluti si servus stipuletur ut sibi ire agere liceat e.g. if a slave stipulates for a right of way (lit. that he be allowed to go or drive animals across the land; 3.17.2) **c** do, perform, achieve nihil agit his act is void, he achieves nothing (G.1.37 = 1.6 pr.); auctoritas tutoris nihil agit the approval of the guardian has no validity (1.21.2) **d** radices agere take root (2.1.31) **e** claim, demand ille qui agit plaintiff, the claimant (2.20.4 ad f.) **f** do, perform, act furiosus non intellegit quid ... agat a lunatic does not understand what ... he is doing (G.3.106 = 3.19.8); ita agi solitum erat ut ... the usual procedure was such that ... (1.2.10); complura ... cum certis et sollemnibus verbis ... aguntur various (formalities) ... are performed accompanied by specific formal words ... (G.1.112); eaque res ita agitur this action is performed as follows (G.1.119; 2.105) **g** allege (in a claim) si agat ius sibi esse altius aedes suas tollendi ... if (the plaintiff) in his claim alleges that he is entitled (lit. has the right) to build above a given height ... (4.6.2) **h** intend, have in view senatus consulto quidam id actum esse putant (ut + subj.) some maintain that the intention of the senatusconsult was that ... was to ... (G.3.64); id agebat praetor ne quis sine successore mori-

atur the praetor had in mind that no one should die without a successor (G.3.33 = 3.9.2 sub f.) **i** pass.: occur, happen, be performed totum hoc negotium ... testamenti ordinandi gratia agitur the whole transaction ... is undertaken for the execution of a will ... (2.10.10)

aio defect. vb. (in J. only ait) declare, allege, say hunc ego hominem ... meum esse aio I declare that this slave ... is my property (G.1.119; FORM); recte eum agere et fundum petere Iulianus ait Julian alleges that he (can) lawfully sue and claim the land (2.20.9)

alacer alacris alacre eager, keen alacri studio has leges nostras accipite receive these laws of ours with keen enthusiasm (Const. imp. 7 init.; hapax)

album i n album, edict (of the praetor) aliae formulae in albo proponuntur yet another formulae are published in the edict (G.4.46 ad f.); adversus eum qui aliquid ex albo (praetoris) corruperat (measures directed) against the person who had in any way defaced his album (4.6.12; only here)

alias adv. **a** at another time alias ... alias ... alias sometimes ... sometimes ... sometimes (4.4 pr.); interdum ... interdum ... alias in some cases ... in others ... and in others (G.4.6) **b** in another way, by other means alias civitatem Romanam consecutus est he acquired Roman citizenship by some other means (G.1.74); non sunt agnati, sed alias naturali iure cognati they are not agnates but cognates related (only) by natural law on other grounds (G.1.156 = 1.15.1) **c** else, in other circumstances, otherwise divi Perinacis oratione cautum est ne alias tabulae priores iure factae irritae fi-

ant, nisi sequentes iure ordinatae ... fuerint in a motion (lit. address) of the Emperor Pertinax (proposed in the senate) it was provided that a first testament which is duly executed should not be otherwise invalidated unless the second will were duly executed (2.17.7 ad f.)

alienatio ōnis *f* parting with property nullius rei alienatio ei (pupillo) sine tutoris auctoritate concessa est without the guardian's approval the pupil is not allowed to part with any property (G.2.84); lex ... alienationes inhihebat quae invita muliere fiebant (that) law forbade alienations which were transacted without the wife's consent (2.8 pr.)

alieno (1) **-āvi -ātum a** alienate corporalis res tradi potest, et a domino tradita alienatur a corporeal thing can be handed over and if it has been handed over by the owner it is alienated (2.1.40); accidit aliquando, ut qui dominus sit, alienandae rei potestatem non habeat, et qui dominus non sit, alienare possit it sometimes happens that an owner has not the power to alienate or that a non-owner has (G.2.62 = 2.8 pr.) **b** sell dominus eum alienavit the owner sold him (2.14.1 sub f.)

aliēnus -a -um (property) of another, belonging to another servus alienus the slave of someone else (G.1.86); servi tam nostri quam alieni heredes scribi possunt both our slaves and those of others can be appointed heirs (G.2.185); se alieno iuri (dat.) subicere subject themselves to another's power (G.3.84 ad f.; 1.124); in aliena potestate esse to be in the power of another (G.1.51); sive nostra gratia ... sive aliena (abl.) whether for our sake ... or for that of another (G.3.155; 3.26 pr.); aes alienum debt (lit. the bronze (coin) of

another, that which I owe him); aes alienum suscipere incur debt (G.1.192 ad f.); post aditam hereditatem grande aes alienum ... emerserat after acceptance of the inheritance a large debt came to light (2.19.6); ante (adv.) deducitur aes alienum debts are first deducted (2.22.3)

alimentum i n food, nourishment ut suspectus tutor removeri poterit qui non praestat alimenta the person who fails to provide maintenance can be removed as a suspect guardian (1.26.9 ad f.; 10; only in J.)

alioquin *adv.* **a** for the rest, in other respects, in general alioquin inutile est testamentum in quo nemo heres instituitur otherwise the will is ineffective in which no one has been instituted heir (G.2.248 = 2.23.2); alioquin mercede interveniente locatus tibi usus rei videtur besides, if agreement for rent is involved (lit. enters) the use of the thing is seen to have been let to you (3.14.2 ad f.) **b** otherwise, or else, in other circumstances alioquin iniuriarum tenebimur otherwise we shall be liable for the insult (G.1.141); alioquin non prodest eum exheredari otherwise his disinheritance is of no avail (G.2.127; 2.13 pr.); alioquin non habebis cum eo mandati actionem or else you will have no action on the mandate against him (the mandator; 3.26.8); alioquin si defecerit condicio, durat prior obligatio if on the other hand the condition has not been complied with the previous obligation continues (G.3.179 = 3.29.3 ad f.)

aliquando *adv.* **a** sometimes, at times sed ... hoc aliquando aliter se habet still, sometimes the case is different (G.2.50 = 2.6.4); aliquando autem etiam suae rei quisque (= aliquis) furtum committit some-

times a person (may) even steal his own property (4.1.10); aliquando ... aliquanfo at times ... at other times (G.1.102; 2.23.3) **b** previously quia id quod aliquando habuimus, recipimus per usucapionem because by means of usucapio we recover what we previously owned (G.2.59 ad f.)

aliquatenus adv. up to a certain point, in some degree (G.1.168; 4.5.3; only here)

aliqui aliqua aliquod pl. **aliqui aliquae aliqua** indef. adj. (v. aliquis) some, some measure of, some ... or other lex aliqua some law (G.1.83); (omitted in translation) pars aliqua inde sumebatur part of it was taken (G.4.17); res aliqua deponitur a thing is deposited (3.14.3); videtur aliquam utilitatem habere it seems to have some use/serve some purpose (G.3.34); si aliqua ex causa dirutum sit aedificium if for some reason or other the building has been pulled down (2.1.29 sub f.); iam aliquem intellectum habent they have (attained to) some understanding (G.3.109 = 3.19.10)

aliquilibet aliquilibet aliquodlibet indef. adj. any other (arbitrary) id quod ... ex aliquilibet causa adquirunt what ... they acquire by any (other) title (G.2.87; hapax)

aliquis (m f) **aliquid** (n) indef. pron. pl. aliqui aliqua someone, something opus est ut aliquis heres recto iure instituatur it is necessary that someone be directly/validly instituted heir (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); certum est aliquem intestatum decessisse it has been established that someone has died intestate (G.3.11); quod alicuius est, id ei dari non potest what belongs to a man cannot be conveyed to him (G.3.99); mancipat pater alci. filium the father manci-

pates his son to someone (a third party; G.1.132 med.); movet alci. de alqa. re controversiam he starts a dispute with someone over something (4.6.1 sub f.); id quod in solo nostro ab aliquo aedificatum est ... iure naturali nostrum fit what a man has built on our land ... becomes our property by natural law (G.2.73); si quis ab aliquo vulneratus fuerit when someone has been wounded by another (4.4.9); plural rare: cum de possessione ... inter aliquos contenditur when a lawsuit is being engaged in between parties concerning possession (G.4.139); in summa praetor aut iubet aliquid fieri aut fieri prohibet to put it shortly, the praetor either orders or forbids something to be done (G.4.139 ad f.); plus est enim statim aliquid dare, minus est post tempus dare for it is "more" to give something at once, "less" to give after (a lapse of some) time (3.20.5 ad f.)

aliquo adv. to some place, somewhere furtum committitur si quis equum gestandi gratia commodatum longius aliquo duxerit theft is committed if one borrows a horse for a ride (and) takes it somewhere further (than contemplated; G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.; only here)

aliter adv. a differently, otherwise non aliter quisque (= aliquis) ad patris condicionem accedit quam si inter patrem et matrem eius conubium sit a person cannot take (lit. does not approach) his father's status unless (litt. otherwise than if) there be conubium between the father and the mother (G.1.67 med.); hoc aliquando aliter se habet sometimes this is otherwise (G.2.50 = 2.6.4) **b** apart from this, in other cases aliter filia hoc ius non habet apart from this (law) the daughter does not have this

right (G.3.46) **c** aliter ... aliter differently, in one way ... in another aliter senatoris et parentis patronique, aliter extranei iniuria aestimatur the affront is assessed in one way for (lit. of) the senator, father or patron, in another for a stranger (4.4.9 sub f.) **d** non aliter ... nisi/quam si not ... unless ... / only if (v. a above); Papinianus ait non aliter vires habere codicillos quam si postea testamento confirmetur Papinian says that codicils have force only if they are subsequently confirmed by will (2.25.1); actio furti nec domino aliter competit quam si eius intersit rem non perire the action of theft lies/is available for the owner only if he is interested in the thing not perishing (4.1.13); non aliter quam tutore auctore only with the consent of the guardian (1.21 pr. and 1)

alius alia aliud *adj.* **a** other, different, else nemo alius no one else (1.6.1); ne ullus alius ... habeat lest anybody else has ... (2.6.3 med.); neque quis alius and no one else (1.24.4); si alius tale quid admisit culpa reus est if another has committed any similar act he would be (lit. is) guilty of negligence (4.3.4); neque aliud ullum negotium ... nor any other act (2.12.1 ad f.); alio quolibet modo in any other way (2.20.8); nulli alii sunt homines qui talem in liberos habemus no other men exist who have such power over their children as we do (G.1.55 = 1.9.2); actio nihil aliud est quam ius persequendi iudicio quod sibi debetur an action is nothing else but the right to seek by litigation what is due to one (4.6 pr.) **b** (yet) another recepta est et alia tutela yet another (type of) guardianship was accepted (1.18 pr.; 1.19 pr.

init.); et ipsam rem vel pecuniam ... dare compelluntur et aliud tantum pro poena they are constrained to hand over the thing itself or (its value in) money and as much again (lit. another as much) as penalty (4.6.19 ad f.); et morbus et aetas ... itemque aliae multae causae saepe impedimento (dat.) sunt ... both ill-health, old age ... and also many other causes frequently (occur to) prevent ... (4.10 pr. ad f.) **c** alius ... alius the one ... the other; alii ... alii some ... others interdicta alia ... alia some interdicts ... others (4.15.7); alia atque alia erit obligatio there will be two distinct obligations (lit. one obligation ... and another; 3.16 pr.); alii (dat.) usum fructum, alii deducto eo fundum legare potest he may give the usufruct as a legacy to one person and the land without this usufruct to another (2.4.1 med.); si de alia re A senserit, de alia B if A has one thing in mind and B another (3.19.23) **d** with a shift of cases aliud pro alio solvere to pay one thing instead of another (3.29 pr.); alio aliud corpus eligere cupiente (abl. abs.) each wanting to choose a different thing (2.20.23 sub f.); si quis aliud pro alio intenderit if someone has claimed one thing instead of another (4.6.35); donationem vel legatum alii ad aliud genus retrahebant some placed a gift or a legacy under the other category (2.7.1 med.)

allegatio *ōnis* *f* assertion, allegation, contention talibus utitur improbis allegationibus he has recourse to such shameless allegations (3.19.12 sub f.); quod cum accidit, alia allegatione opus est adiuvandi actoris gratia when this happens, another allegation is needed to assist the plaintiff (to counter the excep-

tion; 4.14 pr.; v. adiectio ad f.; and 4.14.1-2)

alluvio ōnis *f* alluvion, gradual accretion (id) quod per alluvionem agro tuo (dat.) flumen adiecit, iure gentium tibi acquiritur *what a river has by alluvion added to your land is by the law of nations acquired for you/as your property* (2.1.20; G.2.70); est autem alluvio incrementum latens *now, alluvion is imperceptible accretion* (2.1.20)

almus -a -um *nourishing, bountiful* (from alo) antecessor huius almae urbis *the professor of law in (lit. of) this mother city* (Constantinople; Front. inst.; hapax)

alter altera alterum *adj.* **a** the other (of two) altera dimidia pars *the other half* (3.1.6 ad f.); duorum alterum *one of two things (will happen. 1.1.2 sub f.)*; altero (testamento) in pace utebantur *people availed themselves of the one kind of will in times of peace* (2.10.1; G.2.101) **b** another (not the same), a third party alterius fiunt *they become (the property) of another* (G.2.19); alterius civitatis cives *citizens of another state* (G.1.131); alterius generis successiones *successions of another kind* (G.3.82); proximior alteri parti (est insula) *(the island is situated) nearer to one bank* (2.1.22 sub f.); in una causa ... in altera *in one case ... in the other* (3.25.3); *nom. pl.*: alteri tres aut quattuor *the remaining three or four* (3.1.16 ad f.) *contrasted: the one ... the other* societas ita coiri potest ut alter pecuniam conferat, alter non conferat *a partnership can be entered into on the basis that one party contributes money the other not* (3.25.2 med.); altero casu ... altero vero casu *in the former case ... but in the other* (2.23.9); ... sive ex altero libertino, altero ingenuo ... *or from*

one free born and one freed parent (1.4 pr. init.); alterius generis tutores *guardians of yet another category* (1.26.2; 3.10 pr.); alter quam *another than ratio non permittit ut alterius arbor esse intellegatur quam cuius in fundum radices egisset* *reason does not allow the tree to be regarded as the property of anyone but the person into whose land the tree has taken root* (2.1.31 ad f.); item post mortem alterius recte stipulamur *we can validly stipulate for after the death of a third party* (3.19.16) **c** mutual action: alter alterum provocat sponsione *the one party challenges the other by a sponsio (a solemn undertaking; G.4.166)*; hos liberos ... alterum in alterius mutuam successionem vocavimus *these children we have called to (= granted) mutual succession rights among themselves* (3.6.10 sub f.); alter eorum alteri ... tenetur *the one is liable to the other* (3.27.3); si alteri (dat.) ex dominis (= domino-rum) adquiri non potest, solidum alteri acquiritur *if one of the (slave's) masters cannot acquire (lit. pass.), everything is acquired for the other one* (3.17.3); a plur. subj. is split: invicem alter alteri (dat.) tenebimur *we shall be mutually liable to each other* (G.3.155)

altercatio ōnis *f* controversy, disputed point antiqui iuris altercationes placavimus *We (the Emperor) have put an end to the disputes of the ancient law* (1.5.3 sub f.; 4.1.8 med.; only here)

alterco (1) -āvi -ātum *wrangle, quarrel* dum de his (exceptionibus) altercatur *while there are disputes over these exceptions* (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

alteruter -utra -utrum *adj.* either(one) si adhuc integro mandato mors al-

terutrius (gen.) interveniat ... solvitur mandatum a contract of mandate is dissolved ... if, before it has been acted on, the death of either party occurs (G.3.160 = 3.26.10); si ab alterutro vestrum (part. gen.) id totum frumentum retineatur, ... if all that wheat is kept by either one of you (2.1.28 sub f.); alterutra earum actionum electa when once his choice of actions is made ... (4.1.16 med.); ex duabus itaque superioribus opinionibus alterutra adprobatur either of the two opinions above is therefore tenable (G.3.184 ad f.)

altior v. **altus**

altius adv. compar. higher, to a greater height ius altius tollendi aedes the right to raise buildings beyond a certain height (G.2.31; 4.6.2); servitus ne altius tollat quis aedes suas servitude to prohibit raising one's house to a greater height (2.3.1; 2.3.4)

altus -a -um high aliam bonorum possessionem ... altiore loco posuimus another form of possession ... we have promoted to a higher position (3.9.7; hapax)

alumna ae f foster-daughter (1.6.5; hapax)

alumnus i n foster-son (G.1.19; 1.6.5; only here)

alveus i m a river-bed (after the bed of the river has been shifted) prior ... alveus eorum est qui prope ripam eius praedia possident ... the old bed is the property of those who possess land near the river bank (2.1.23) **b** beehive examen quod ex alveo tuo evolaverit, eo usque tuum esse intellegitur, donec in conspectu tuo est a swarm which has flown away from your hive is deemed to remain yours as long as it is still in your sight (2.1.14 ad f.)

ambages is f complication, prolixity per

multas ambages with many complications (3.12 pr.; hapax)

ambiguitas tātis f disagreement, dispute post multas ambiguitates Sabiniorum et Proculianorum after many disagreements of the Sabinians and the Proculians (2.1.25; hapax)

ambiguus -a -um ambiguous, doubtful prudentibus (dat.) ambiguum fuerat utrum ... an ... it had been a matter of dispute among (lit. to) the learned whether ... or ..., (2.7.1 med.; hapax)

ambitus us m bribery (at elections) lex Iulia ambitus the lex Julia on bribery (4.18.11; hapax)

ambo ambae ambo adj. both (parties) fiunt ambo aequis partibus heredes both become heirs in equal shares (G.2.177); praetor dicebat "mittite ambo hominem" the praetor would (then) say "let go of the man both of you" (G.4.16 FORM); ubi ope Maevii Titius furtum fecerit, ambo furti tenentur where Titius has committed theft with the assistance of Maevius, both are guilty of theft (4.1.11 med.)

ambulo (1) -āvi -ātum walk, go about ei qui hominibus occidendi causa cum telo ambulant ... those who prowl/go about armed with a weapon for the purpose of killing someone (4.18.5 init.; only in J.)

amica ae f companion lex XII Tabularum simplicitatem legibus amicam amplexa est the law of the XII Tables embraced simplicity as the companion of law (lit. for the laws; 3.2.3a init.; hapax)

amicus i m friend inter amicos manumittere manumit (a slave) before (lit. among) friends (i.e. informally; G.1.41 and 44; 1.5.1); qui neglegenti amico rem custodientem tradit suae facilitati id imputare debet a person who hands his

property for safekeeping to a negligent friend should blame it on his own unconcern/impute it to his own nonchalance (3.14.3 ad f.)

amissio ōnis *f* loss animae (= vitae) amissionem non irrogant they (certain laws) do not impose the death-penalty (lit. forfeiture of life; 4.18.11); (lex Iulia maiestatis) cuius poena animae (= vitae) amissionem sustinet (the lex Iulia on treason) which involves capital punishment (lit. loss of life; 4.18.3; only here)

amita ae *f* aunt (on the paternal side) amita est patris soror, matertera vero matris soror amita is the father's sister, matertera again the sister of the mother (3.6.3); amitae tuae filius non est tibi adgnatus, sed cognatus a son of your father's sister is not your agnate, but your cognate (G.1.156 ad f. = 1.15.1); amitam et materteram uxorem ducere non licet it is forbidden to marry one's paternal or maternal aunt (G.1.63)

amitina ae *f* child of one's sister, paternal niece (3.6.5 ad f.; hapax)

amitinus i *m* child of one's sister, paternal nephew (3.6.4 bis; 3.6.6 ad f.)

amitto (3) **amīsi amissum** *a* lose civitatem Romanam amittere lose Roman citizenship (G.1.128); ipso ultimo spiritu simul animam atque libertatem amittebant they lost both their lives and their liberty with their last breath (3.7.4); filii ... parentum successionem propter adoptionem amittebant through adoption the sons lost ... the succession to their father (3.1.14 init.) **b** *pass.*: be lost hereditatis quoque amissae rationem esse habendam constat it is beyond dispute that account must also be taken of the lost inheritance (4.3.10); ex indulgentia principis ad solacium liberorum amissorum feminae

adoptare possunt by the grace of the emperor women can adopt as a consolation for children lost (by death; 1.11.10; 3.3.1) **c** *pass.*: fall, die in battle si filii in bello amissi sunt, quaesitum est an prosint; et constat eos solos prodesse qui in acie amittuntur (regarding exemption from guardianship) the question has been raised whether sons lost in war should count (lit. avail the father); and it is settled that only those may count who fall in battle (1.25 pr. ad f.)

amnis is *m* river vicinum ... in amnem prociatur he (the parricide) should be cast into a nearby river (4.18.6 ad f.; hapax)

amor amōris *m* love entanglement, liaison, affair cum libera mulier servili amore bacchata ipsam libertatem ... amittebat where a free born woman ... forfeited even her freedom by indulging in an extravagant/wanton love affair with a slave (3.12.1; hapax)

amoveo (2) **amōvi amōtum** *a* take away, remove, appropriate sciendum est an impubes rem alienam amovendo furtum faciat we should determine ... whether a person below puberty commits theft by removing another's property (G.3.208 = 4.1.18); furtum fit ... cum quis interceptiendi causa rem alienam amovet theft is committed ... when someone removes the thing of another in order to appropriate it (G.3.195 = 4.1.6) **b** *exclude*, leave out of account amotis quoque suis heredibus if the direct heirs, too, are left out of account (3.6.12)

amplector (3) **amplexus sum** (lit. embrace), metaph. uses: **a** acquire successionem amplecti acquire, take an inheritance (3.2 pr.) **b** regard as haec lex ... simplicitatem legibus (dat.) amicam amplexa est this law regard-

ed (litt. *embraced, welcomed*) *simplicity as the friend of the laws* (3.2.3a init.) **c** *include, refer to eos quos nostrae amplexae sunt constitutiones those to whom our constitutions have referred* (3.1.2a init.) **d** *adopt, accept* *satisfactionum modus alius antiquitati placuit, alium novitas per usum amplexa est one kind of security found favour with antiquity (but) modern times have adopted another in practice* (4.11 pr. init.)

amplio (1) *-āvi -ātum raise, increase* *nostra constitutio ... quantitatem usque ad quingentos solidos ampliavit our constitution raised the limit (lit. the amount) to 500 solidi* (2.7.2 med.; hapax)

amplius *comp. adv. more* *amplius quam semel optare non potest (she) cannot have the option more than once* (G.1.153); *nec res quae nostra iam est, nostra amplius fieri potest a thing which is already ours cannot be made more so* (G.4.4; 2.20.10)

amplus -a -um *great, large* *ut aliquid amplius sit eis so that they may have somewhat more* (3.1.15 med.); *pater ampliore summa fruetur the father will enjoy a greater benefit (lit. sum; 2.9.2 ad fin.); in ampliorem pecuniam fideiubere be surety for a greater amount* (3.26.8); *amplissimum ius est in edictis duorum praetorum very extensive law is contained in the edicts of the two praetors* (G.1.6)

an *particle* *or introduces the second part of an alternative question, either direct or indirect; such an indirect question is often dependent upon the vb. interest, sometimes positive (e.g. 2.20.6 sub f.); but usually negative (nihil/nec interest; e.g. at 3.1.2 ad f.); or dependent upon parvi refert: parvi*

refert utrum ... an it matters little whether ... or (4.4.9 ad f.), *or upon a vb. of election, as in 1.24.1 med.; otherwise than in classical Latin the mood used after an in indirect questions is often in the indicative: quaesitum est ... an rata debet haberi conventio the question has been raised whether the agreement should be regarded as valid* (3.25.2 init.); *combinations: a preceded by (i) utrum: nihil interest utrum per vindicationem an per damnationem legatum sit it makes no difference whether the legacy has been made per vindicationem or per damnationem* (G.2.208) **(ii)** *utrum ... an: illud quaesitum est ... utrum furti an servi corrupti iudicio teneatur Titius mihi, an neutro the question has been raised ... whether Titius would be liable to me in the action for theft or in that for corrupting a slave or in neither* (G.3.198 sub f. = 4.1.8) **(iii)** *utrum ... aut ... aut, an ... aut ... aut: either ... or* (G.2.259) *where aut. ... aut indicate alternative possibilities, first under utrum, then under an (iv) an (= utrum): nec interest, an in viri sui manu sint an in extranei and it makes no difference whether she (the woman) be in her husband's or in a stranger's manus* (G.1.136) **b** *followed by (i) non: nec interest an extiterit aliquis ex eo testamento heres an non extiterit and it makes no difference whether an heir has qualified under that will or not* (G.2.144; 3.6.11 ad f.) **(ii) -ve:** *ac ne illud quidem requirimus an patronum creditoremve manumissor habeat and we do not even inquire whether the manumitter has a patron or creditor* (G.1.139) **(iii) -ve vel:** *... testamentum in tabulis an in chartis membranisque vel in alia materia fiat (it does not matter) whether the*

will be on tablets, paper, parchment or any other material (2.10.12) (iv) *aut ... aut*: (2.23.8; v. *supra* a (iii) and (iv)) (v) *aut ... vel*: (4.6.13) (vi) *an ... vel*: *an* (G.4.141) c variations: (i) strengthened form *anne*: *postulo anne dicas qua ex causa vindicaveris I am eager to know whether you (will) say on what legal ground you have based your claim* (G.4.16 med.; FORM) (ii) *in a principal clause*: in a direct question where -ne would be expected *an appears*: *an ... potest admitti constitutio? can the constitution (the law) take effect?* (3.11.5) (iii) *in an alternative indirect question* (with the omission of *utrum*); *nec interest scierit an ignoraverit and it does not matter whether he was aware of it or not* (2.20.16 sub f.; 2.10.12)

ancilla ae f slave girl, female slave *servi ... nascuntur ex ancillis nostris slaves ... are the issue of/are born from our female slaves* (1.3.4; 2.20.17)

angustia ae f defile, narrow passage *inter eius cullei ferales angustias comprehensus enclosed in the dismal prison of that sack (the parricide will be cast into the water to be drowned; 4.18.6 sub f.); sed hae iuris angustiae postea emendatae sunt but this narrowness of the law was subsequently amended* (3.3.1; only here)

angustus -a -um narrow, restricted *angustissimis finibus constitutum ... ius ... praetor ... dilatavit the praetor ... extended ... the law which had been restricted to very narrow limits* (3.9.2 ad f.; G. 1.151-2)

anima ae f life in omnibus rebus quae anima (abl.) carent in the case of all inanimate things (G.3.217 = 4.3.13); *animae amissio capital punishment* (4.18.3 & 11; v. *amitto*)

animadversio ōnis f punishment

capitali animadversione puniuntur they suffer capital punishment (lit. are punished with ...; 4.18.9; hapax)

animadverto (animum + *adverto*) (3) **-verti -versum a** observe, remark, notice *animadvertere possumus dominis in servos vitae necisque potestatem esse we can observe that masters have power of life and death over their slaves* (G.1.52 = 1.8.1) **b** consider *animadvertendum erit an custodiam hominis ... venditor suscepit it must be considered whether the vendor undertook ... liability for the custody of the slave* (3.23.3a; *animadvertere ne*: G.1.83) **c** inflict the death penalty (in + acc.) *in servum aequae verberatum animadvertebatur after a slave had been similarly scourged (for theft) the death penalty was inflicted on him* (G.3.189)

animal animālis n a animal *animalia quae mancipi sunt such animals as are res mancipi* (G.1.120-1); *non potest animal iniuriam fecisse dici, quod sensu (abl.) caret it cannot be said that an animal, lacking reason, has done a wrong* (4.9 pr. ad f.) **b** living being *ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit the law of nature is that which nature has taught all living beings* (1.2 pr.)

animus i m a mind, understanding, judgment *veteres voluerunt feminas ... propter animi levitatem in tutela esse the early lawyers held that women ... should be in tutela on account of their instability of judgment* (G.1.144; 1.190); *nullum impuberum animi iudicium est the minds of persons below the age of puberty lack judgment* (2.12.1) **b** will, desire *si (ea animalia) revertendi animum habere desierunt ... if (such animals) have ceased to have the will to return* (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 sub f.) **c** intention

relinquendae possessionis animo with the intention of abandoning possession (G.4.153 sub f.); lucrandi animo from motives of gain; with a view to gain (2.1.16 ad f. & 48); adimendi animo with a view to revoking (the legacy; 2.20.12 bis); novandi animo with a view to novation (3.29.3a); solvendi animo dare give with intent to pay/with a view to settlement (G.3.91 ad f.; 3.14.1 ad f.) **d** assumption imprudens iuris eo animo rapuit quasi domino liceat rem suam etiam per vim auferre possessoribus (dat.) ignorant of the law he seized the thing with the assumption as though it were permissible for an owner to take away his thing even by force from those in possession (of it; 4.2.1)

anniculus -a -um aged one year filius anniculus a baby son one year old (G.1.29 bis); filia annicula a baby daughter one year old (G.1.32a); si minor anniculo sit filius filiave, causa (erroris) probari non potest the cause (of error) cannot be shown if the little boy or girl be younger than one year (G.1.73)

annōna ae f price of corn lex Iulia de annona the lex Iulia on the price of corn (4.18.11; hapax)

annunero (ad + numero) (1) -āvi -ātum regard as (acc. + dat.) imperitia culpa annūmeratur lack of skill is regarded as negligence (lit. counted with (4.3.7; hapax)

annuo (ad + nuo) (3) **annui** — nod assent annuente Deo by the will (i.e. with the assent) of God (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

annus i m year maior est annorum triginta (gen. of comparison) he is over 30 years of age (G.1.17); minor xxx annorum servus manumissus potest civis Romanus fieri a slave under 30 can be manumitted and be-

come a Roman citizen (G.1.21); intra annum ... post annum within a year ... after a year (G.3.209; 3.3.6); quanti (gen. of value) ea res in eo anno plurimi fuerit its highest value in that year (G.3.210); anno possidere possess it for a year (G.4.36; FORM); in singulos annos ... certam pecuniam stipulari stipulate for the annual payment of a certain sum (G.4.131); ea actio anno terminatur that action is limited to (lit. by) a year (4.12 pr. ad f.); septimum decimum annum implere/explere complete his 17th year (1.6.7 ad f.); pubertas ex annis aestimatur puberty is determined by age (lit. years; 1.22 pr.)

annuus -a -um annual, lasting one year annua possessio possession for one year (G.1.111); annua usucapio usucapion in one year (G.2.54); si ita stipuleris "decem aureos annuos quod vivam dare spondes?" ... if you stipulate as follows "do you promise to give ten gold pieces a year for as long as I live?" (3.15.3 FORM)

anser anseris m goose (2.1.16; hapax)

ante adv. before, formerly, previously, first ante lege agitur sacramento apud praetorem a legis actio by sacramentum is previously enacted before the praetor (lit. a legal action is instituted by means of an oath; G.4.31; 4.15.4 bis) The conjunction antequam was originally the adv. ante followed by quam (lit. "earlier ... than"); in our two works ("Institutions") the two components are often written separately with other words in between; to restore the conjunction ante is transferred to quam: "in auctione praedictum est ne ante emptori res traderetur quam pretium solverit" is translated as if the text had read "ne emptori res traderetur antequam preti-

um solverit" at the auction it was previously specified that the thing should not be delivered to the buyer until (= before) he should have paid the price ... (G.4.126a)

ante prep. + acc. before ante aditam hereditatem (G.3.68; 2.22.2) = ante additionem hereditatis before acceptance of the inheritance (G.2.35 & 36); ante Augusti tempora before the time of Augustus (2.25 pr.); ante condicionem before the fulfilment of the condition (3.19.25); ante heredis institutionem before the institution of an heir (G.2.229 & 230; 2.20.34); ante litem constestatam before litis contestatio (G.3.180); ante mortem heredis/patris before the death of the heir (G.2.234)/the father (G.2.123); ante omnia before everything, especially (G.2.116); ante pubertatem decedere die before (attaining) puberty (G.2.180 & 182; 2.16 pr. & 4); ante rem iudicatam before the final verdict/before the judgment (G.4.114 = 4.12.2) ante sententiam before the decision of the hearing (2.14 pr. sub f.)

antea adv. (syn. of ante adv.) previously, formerly, used to be ... quia ea antea nullius (gen.) essent because previously those things were no one's property (G.2.66; in G. only here); breviter expositum est quod antea obtinebat (the law) that formerly obtained was briefly set out (Const. imp. 5); ante heredis institutionem inutiliter antea legabatur before the institution of an heir legacies formerly used to be bad (in law; 2.20.34)

antecedens gen. **antecedentis** adj. preceding ex antecedenti numero under the preceding scale (G.1.45; hapax)

ante-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum a precede (+ acc.) constituimus ... ut ... istae donationes ... antecedant

matrimonium we ruled (in a constitution) ... that ... those gifts (may) precede the marriage (2.7.3 sub f.) **b** be preferred to (+ acc.) personae quae ex nostra constitutione patrem ... antecedunt persons who under our constitution (= law) ... are preferred to the father (3.10.2 ad f.)

antecessor sōris m (lit. leader) professor in law (Const. imp. 3; hapax)

ante-pōno (3) -posui -positum place one above the other, give priority/precedence to (acc. + dat.) eos constitutio antepōnit, et procul dubio cognatis (dat.) the constitution gives priority to them, and certainly above the cognates (3.5.1 ad f.); iuri agnatorum eos anteponebat (the ancient law) placed them (issue through males) above the claims of the agnates (3.1.15)

antequam conj. before (v. ante adv.) cum ad iudicem venerant, antequam apud eum causam perorarent, solebant breviter ei ... rem ... exponere when they had come before the judge (and) before they argued their case they would briefly expound it to him (G.4.15 ad f.); antequam planta radices egerit, eius permanet cuius et fuerat before the plant has taken root, it remains (the property) of him to whom it had belonged even before (2.1.31)

anterior gen. **anterioris** adj. earlier, older/elder (only in J.) ex anterioribus constitutionibus by earlier constitutions (2.9.2); anteriores liberi elder children (born before others; (3.1.2a sub f.); sed bene anteriores principes et huic causae providebant but earlier emperors wisely made provision for this (kind of) case too (3.9.12; 3.23.2 ad f.)

antiquitas tātis f a olden times, the distant past satisdationum modus alius antiquitati placuit, alium nov-

itas per usum amplexa est *one style of taking security was approved by (lit. was to the taste of) the distant past (but) more recent times adopted another in practice (4.11 pr.; only in J.)* **b** *ancient law antiquitatis norma the wise rule of ancient law (1.22 pr. ad f.); ut nihil antiquitatis penitus ignoretur so that nothing of antiquity/ancient law should be wholly unknown (2.10.1; 2.20.3)* **c** *the lawyers/jurisconsults of old (1.11.12; 3.1.16 med.); antiquitati vituperandum ... fuerat visum the jurisconsults of old had regarded it as reprehensible (2.20.34 med.)*

antiquitus *adv. long ago, in ancient times antiquitus institutum erat, ut essent qui iura publice interpretarentur it had long since become customary that there were those who publicly interpreted the law (1.2.8; 4.12 pr. init.)*

antiquus -a -um *ancient, of ancient times antiquo iure under the ancient law (G.3.43 & 63; only here in G.); apud antiquos non aliter hoc obtinebat nisi ... among the ancients this rule held good only if ... (3.2.8 sub f.); antiqui prudentes ancient jurists (4.1.8 med.); per antiquam legis observationem by the old prescription/observance of the law 1.12.6; 2.9.1 med.)*

antistes antistitis *m* *priest (1.20.5; hapax)*

anulus i *m* *a ring (G.3.147 = 3.24.4; only here in this sense)* **b** *ring for sealing a will (2.10.5)*

aper apri *m* *wild boar (4.9.1; hapax)*

aperio (4) **aperui apertum** *open ne inferiores tabulae (testamenti) aperiantur (it is provided) that the later tablets (of the will) shall not be opened (G.2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.; only here)*

aperte *adv. a* *obviously, blatantly, clearly*

aperte iniquum erat it was obviously/blatantly unjust (G.3.40 ad f. = 3.7 pr. ad f.; 4.4.3) **b** *unambiguously, explicitly, clearly nostra constitutio aperte eam (actionem) esse bonae fidei disposuit our constitution openly/explicitly declared this to be a good faith (bonae fidei) action (4.6.28 ad f.); compar. deg.: ex qua (constitutione) haec apertius possibile est scire (our law) from which this may be apprehended more clearly (4.18.8 ad f.; 3.29.3a ad f.); superl. deg.: quae (constitutio) apertissime definivit tunc solum fieri novationem ... (a law) which provided very clearly that there is novation only when ... (3.29.3a med.)*

apis apis *f* *bee (G.2.68; only here in G.); apium quoque natura fera est bees too are wild by nature (lit. the nature of ... (2.1.14; 2.1.15)*

apiscor v. adipiscor

appareo (2) **apparui** — *appear, be clear/evident/obvious* **a** *impers.: ex his (neut.) apparet quot sint species tutelarum from (all) this it is evident how many varieties of tutela (guardianship) there are (G.1.188); unde apparet non de eo nos loqui qui tardius exaudit from which it is clear that we are speaking not of one who is hard of hearing ... (3.19.7)* **b** *pers.: quae omnia apertius ... a cottidiano usu ... apparent all this is/becomes more apparent ... from the daily practice (of the courts ...; 4.11.6); post aditam hereditatem grande aes alienum ... apparuit after acceptance of the inheritance a large debt ... came to light (G.2.163 = 2.19.6); copulative use: prove to be postea vero servus apparuit (the witness) later proved to be a slave (2.10.7)*

appellatio ònis *f* *term (name) populi appellatione universi cives sig-*

nificantur by the term "people" all citizens are designated (G.1.3 = 1.2.4)

appello (1) *-āvi -ātum* a call, name, designate ius quo populus Romanus utitur ius civile Romanorum appellamus the law which the Roman people observes we call the civil law of the Romans (1.2.2); qui tabernae (dat.) praepositur institor appellatur a person put in charge of a shop is called the institor (G.4.71 ad f.) **b** appeal qui excusare se volunt, non appellatur those who wish to excuse themselves do not appeal (1.25.16)

appello (ad + pello) (3) **appuli appulsum** a moor up/steer to land, tie up (ship) (acc.; ad + acc.) navem ad eas ripas appellere ... cuilibet liberum est anybody is free to steer his ship to those banks (2.1.4) **b** wash up, wash ashore (acc. + dat.) si vis fluminis partem aliquam ex tuo praedio detraxerit et vicini praedio (dat.) appulerit, palam est eam tuam permanere if the river violently tears away a piece from your land and carries it to the land of a neighbour, it obviously remains yours 2.1.21; only here in this sense)

appendo (ad + pendo) (3) **appendi appensum** weigh (trans.; lit. hang on the scale) qui dabat alicui pecuniam, non numerabat eam sed appendebat (in early times) a man paying money to someone did not count it but weighed it out (G.1.122 ad f.; hapax)

appeto (ad + peto) (3) **appetivi (appetii) appetitum** acquire, obtain (the purpose in compiling the Institutes has been) ut liceat vobis prima legum cunabula ... ab imperiali splendore appetere ... that you might have occasion to acquire the rudiments of law ... from the splendid

magnificence of the emperor (Const. imp. 3 med.)

applico (1) *-āvi -ātum* deal with, dispose of, use (fathers had the power to dispose at will over property acquired for them by their children) ut esset eis licentia ... quocumque modo voluerant applicare so that they were free to deal with it in whatever way they wished (2.9.1; hapax)

apprehendo (3) *-hendi -hensum* grasp, seize, lay hold of apprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio (dat.) datur, necesse est he is required to grasp the thing which is being mancipated to him (G.1.121; 4.16 init.; only here)

approbo (1) *-āvi -ātum* a prove that (acc. + inf.) per testes idoneos approbare ... prove by suitable/reliable witnesses that ... (3.19.12 ad f.) **b** approve semel autem causa approbata, sive vera sive falsa sit, non retractatur however, once a ground has been approved, whether it be true or false, there can be no revocation (of approval; 1.6.6; 1.6.4)

apte adv. suitably hapax in G.3.222 sub f., but the emendation aperte is generally accepted)

aptus -a -um suitable unde melius et aptius est vulgari cretione uti hence it is better and more suitable to employ the ordinary form of cretio (G.2.172 ad f.; hapax)

apud prep. + acc. a with (i) among apud omnes populos among all nations (G.1.1 = 1.2.1 sub f.); apud Graecos ... apud nos (Romanos) with the Greeks ... with us Romans (1.2.2 med.); propter ... longas peregrinationes quae apud veteres fuissent by reason of the distant travels which were (undertaken) among the ancients (2.25 pr. ad f.) (ii) in (an author) apud Catonem in Cato

(1.11.12), *Homerum in Homer* (2.7.1 ad f.), *apud veteres legum commentatores invenimus ... among the ancient commentators of the law we find/read that ...* (4.8.7 ad f.; G.4.60) (iii) *at the home of apud te alqd. deponere leave something in custody with you* (G.2.50; 2.1.44); *is qui apud se deponi passus est he who has allowed a thing to be deposited with him* (3.25.9) (iv) *remain/be with dominium apud eum remanet the right of property remains with him* (2.9.1 ad f.); *ita res intactae apud filium remanebunt thus the property (lit. pl.) will remain unimpaired with the son* (2.9.2 ad f.); *eo fit ut apud alium usufructus, apud alium proprietates sit thus it comes about that the usufruct is vested in one person and the property in another* (G.2.33 ad f.) **b** *before (a judicial body or person) apud consilium before a council* (G.1.18–20 = 1.6.4); *apud praetorem before the praetor* (G.1.101 = 1.11.8); *apud competentes iudices before the competent judges* (1.12.6 med.; G.4.15); *apud centumviros agitur the action is before the centumviri* (G.4.95); *apud iudicem actum est the case was heard by the judge* (4.6.32) **c** *in relation to eodem iure apud liberos domini esse to stand in the same legal relation (i.e. as slave) to the children of his master* (1.19 pr. sub f.) **d** *in the power (of a captor) testamentum eius qui apud hostes est ... non valet the will of a person who is in the hands/power of the enemy ... is not valid* (2.12.5; 4.10 pr. med.; G.1.129) **e** *to/for nullo nec damno nec commodum apud heredem manente (abl. abs.) while neither loss nor gain accrues to the heir* (2.23.7 ad f.) **f** *in his mind ... cum liberum cuique sit apud se explo-*

rare an expediat consilium ... since it is open to anyone to consider in his mind whether the advice is sound/useful (3.26.6 med.) **g** *in the law system of apud cives Romanos duplex (est) dominium in Roman law (lit. among Roman citizens) double ownership exists* (G.1.54 & 1.86)

aqua ae f *water inundatio aquae flooding* (3.23.3 med.); *communia sunt omnium haec; aer et aqua profluens the following things are common to all: the air and running water* (2.1.1); *ius aquae ducendae right to draw water* (G.4.3; 4.6.2); *aquae ductus (right of) conducting water over the land of another* (2.3 pr.); *aquae haustus right to draw water* (2.3.2); *aqua et igni (abl.) interdicere alci. refuse fire and water to someone/to interdict him from fire and water (= to banish him; G.1.90; 1.16.2); aquae et ignis interdictio banishment* (4.18.2)

arbitrator arbitri m *arbitrator, judge, umpire apud iudices arbitrosve ... quaeritur the issue is aired before judges or arbitrators* (4.6.1; G.4.164)

arbitrarius -a -um *pertaining to an arbitrator modo per formulam agitur quae arbitraria vocatur sometimes the proceedings are by the formula known as arbitraria* (G.1.141 ad f.; 4.163); *praeterea quasdam actiones arbitrarias (id est ex arbitrio iudicis pendentes) appellamus furthermore, we call some actions arbitrary, i.e. dependent on the decision of the judge* (4.6.31)

arbitrātus us m *assessment, standard licet non fuerit adiectum boni viri arbitratu debere legitimam partem repleti even though there was no proviso that the legitimate portion should be made up by the assessment of an upright man* (2.18.3 ad f.; hapax)

arbitrium *ii n* a one's own free will, own decision, discretion *suo arbitrio hereditatem adire potest* he can enter on the estate by his own decision (G.2.188 = 2.14.1 ad f.); *liberum arbitrium habet vel ... reum facere eum, vel ... damnum persequi* he has the option between prosecuting him (the killer of the slave) and suing for damages (G.3.213; 1.12.7) **b** judgment, opinion *si merces alieno arbitrio (dat.) permissa sit ...* if the amount of the rent is left to the judgment of another (G.3.143 = 3.24.1) **c** disposal, availability *totus ille dies arbitrio (dat.) solventis tribui debet* the whole of that day should be available to the person bound to pay (3.15.2 ad f.)

arbitror (1) **arbitrātus sum** *be of opinion, regard as* in *eo vero quem patrem familias esse arbitratur* but in the case of the person he regards as head of the family ... (2.15.4 sub f.; hapax)

arbor arbōris *f* tree in *arborem ascendere* climb a tree (G.3.219); *volucres in tua arbore nidum faciunt* the birds nest in your tree (2.1.14); *ex arbore deiectus ramus* a branch thrown down from a tree (4.3.5); *arbores finales cecidit* he cut down boundary trees (4.17.6 sub f.); *ratio non permittit ut alterius arbor esse intellegatur quam cuius in fundum radices egisset* reason does not allow the tree to be regarded as the property of anyone but the person into whose land it has driven its roots (2.1.31 sub f.)

arcārius -a -um regarding a cash loan *nomina arcaria* cash entries concerning loans (G.3.131 & 132; only here)

arcus *us m* bow (and arrow; 4.18.5; hapax)

area *ae f* a (building) site *constat ... extingui usum fructum et ne areae*

quidem usum fructum deberi it is established ... that (after the destruction of the house) a usufruct (over it) is destroyed and there is usufruct not even over the site (2.4.3 ad f.) **b** inner court(yard) *ut stillicidium vel flumen recipiat quis in aedes suas vel in aream, vel non recipiat* (concerning servitudes: the obligation for someone) to receive water dripping or (flowing in) a stream (from another's property) onto his own house or courtyard, or not to receive it (2.3.1 ad f.)

argentarius *ii m* banker *alia causa est illius actionis, qua argentarius experitur* it is different in the case of the action used by a banker (G.4.64; only *n* G)

argenteus -a -um (made of) silver *nummus argenteus* silver coin/money (G.1.22; only in G)

argentum *i n* a silver *si quis ... ex alieno auro vel argento vel aere vas aliquod fecerit* if someone ... has fashioned some vase from the gold, silver or bronze of another ... (2.1.25; G.2.79) **b** silver plate *si quis argentum utendum accepit quasi amicos ad cenam invitaturus* if a person has received a loan of silver plate on the pretext that he intends inviting friends to dinner ... (4.1.6 med.)

argumentor (1) **argumentātus sum** *bear out, substantiate, support* *Proculi sententia/ ... et ipsa ... validioribus rationibus argumentatur* the view of Proculus, too, is supported by stronger arguments (3.23.2 ad f.; hapax & passive)

argumentum *i n* evidence, proof *quod arrae nomine datur, argumentum est emptionis et venditionis contractae* what has been given as earnest money serves as evidence that the contract of sale has been concluded (G.3.139 = 3.23.pr.); *argumento*

utebantur Graeco poeta Homero they adduced the Greek poet Homer as argument (3.23.2 med.)

arguo (3) **argui argūtum a** establish proof, show datur mihi exceptio per quam, si metus causa te fecisse vel dolo malo arguero, repellēris I am granted an exception under which you will be defeated if I prove that you used duress and fraud (G.4.117) **b** accuse, challenge puberes possunt curatores suos ... suspectos arguere minors can ... charge their curators as suspect (1.26.4); ... ita ut non possint argui inofficiosa eorum testamenta in such a way that the charge cannot be brought that their wills are undutious (3.7.3 med.)

arma armorum n pl. arms, weapons arma suscipere take up arms (G.1.14) = arma sumere (G.2.101; DEF 4.15.6 ad f.)

armarium ii n chest, cupboard (G.2.79 = 2.1.25 med.; only here)

armentum i n herd of cattle/oxen (G.3.202 = 4.1.11; only here)

armo (1) **-āvi -ātum** arm vis armata armed violence (4.18.8 bis); imperatoriam maiestatem non solum armis decoratam, sed etiam legibus oportet esse armatam the imperial majesty should not only be glorified with arms but should also be armed with laws (Const. imp. pr.; hapax)

arra arrae earnest-money, earnest emptio et venditio contrahitur, simulatque de pretio convenerit, quamvis nondum pretium numeratum sit ac ne arra quidem data fuerit a contract of sale is concluded as soon as the price has been agreed even though it has not been paid yet and no earnest has even been given (G.3.139 = 3.23.pr.; v. argumentum)

arrogatio ōnis f adoption of a person who is sui iuris (G.1.99 = 1.11.1; v. arrego)

arrogātor tōris m adrogator, one who adopts (G.1.107; 1.11.3 med.; v. arrego)

arrego (ad + rogo) (1) **-āvi -ātum** adopt a person who is sui iuris populi auctoritate adoptamus eos qui sui iuris sunt; quae species adoptionis dicitur arrogatio by authority of the people we adopt those who are sui iuris; this kind of adoption is called adrogation (G.1.99; 3.1.14 sub f.)

ars artis f (only pl.) malpractices venefici capite damnantur, qui artibus odiosis tam venenis vel susurris magicis homines occiderunt poisoners incur the death penalty, persons who kill men by their hateful practices with poison or magical incantations (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

articulus i m subdivision, class, branch (of the law; G.22.2; 3.19.13 sub f.; only here)

as assis m a/an as (monetary unit) hae partes propria nomina habent ab uncia usque ad assem these parts have their own designations from the ounce (a twelfth part) to the as (2.14.5) **b** the whole (of the inheritance) ex asse heres institutus instituted as sole heir (G.2.259 = 2.23.9 ad f.)

ascendo (3) **ascendi ascensum** (intr.) **a** climb, ascend in arborem ascendere climb a tree (G.3.219 = 4.3.16); in Capitolium ascendere go up the Capitol hill (3.15.4 FORM) **b** metaph.: ascendentes ascendants (in law of succession; 2.13.7; hapax in this sense)

ascribo (3) **ascripsi ascriptum a** grant, give Virginius Valens testamento suo libertatem servis quibusdam ascripsit V.V. in his will granted their freedom to certain slaves (3.11.1) **b** impose a condition on (acc. + dat.) condicio heredi ascripta post annum extitit the condition im-

posed on his heir was satisfied after a year (2.11.3 ad f.) **c** direct (in a will) a testatore ascriptum est it was (so) directed by the testator (1.24.1 sub f.)

asinus i m ass (G.1.120 = 4.3.1; only here)

asper aspera asperum lit. rough, uneven; metaph.: foul, atrocious, heinous alia deinde lex asperum crimen nova poena persequitur another statute inflicts a novel punishment for the foulest/most atrocious crime (parricide; lit. pursues with the punishment: 4.18.6; hapax)

asperitas tātis f severity, strictness nova hominum conversatio huiusmodi asperitatem recte respuendam existimavit later moral standards have rightly judged that such severity is to be rejected (4.8.7); asperitas iuris civilis the strictness of the civil law (3.2.3a sub f.); postea improbata est asperitas poenae in later times the severity of the punishment was condemned/rejected (G.3.189)

aspiro (1) **-āvi -ātum** aspire to, canvass for (ad + acc.) a nostra constitutione prohibentur ad tutelam ... aspirare they are by our constitution forbidden to canvass for guardianship (1.25.13; hapax)

assector (1) **assectātus sum** run after, interfere with (a girl) iniuria committitur ... si quis matrem familias ... assectatus fuerit outrage is committed by following about/running after a matron (G.3.220 = 4.4.1; only here)

assertor tōris m restorer/assertor of the liberty (of another), champion of liberty (G.4.14; 4.175; only here)

assiduus -a -um frequent, continuous assidua permutatione as a result of frequent exchange (2.4.2); assidua iurisdictio regular/constant jurisdiction (2.23.1 sub f.; only here)

assignatio ōnis f assignment (of a

freedman, man or woman, by a father to one of his children; 3.8.2; only in J.)

assigno (1) **-āvi -ātum** **a** assign (3.8.pr. & 1; v. assignatio) **b** enjoin, prescribe for (acc. + dat.) certa quaedam verba cuique generi legatorum assignata erant particular forms of words were assigned to/prescribed for each kind of legacy (2.20.2)

assimilo (1) **-āvi -ātum** treat in the same way as, assimilate to (acc. + dat.) in plurimis causis assimilatur is qui adoptatus ... est, ei qui ex legitimo matrimonio natus est in most cases/matters one who is adopted is treated like a son born of lawful wedlock (1.11.8; hapax)

assimulo (1) alternative form of assimilo (G.1.22; hapax)

astipulātor tōris m astipulator possumus ad id quod stipulamur alium adhibere, qui idem stipuletur, quem vulgo astipulatorem vocamus it is possible for us to bring in another person to stipulate for the very same thing we are stipulating for; he is commonly called an astipulator (G.3.110; hapax; v. astipulor)

astipulor (1) **astipulātus sum** astipulate, act as astipulator (G.3.112-114; v. astipulator)

astringo (3) **astrinxi astrictum** bind by a legal tie (acc. + dat.) nihil interest utrum aliquis ... iuris necessitate hereditati (dat.) astringatur it makes no difference whether one ... is bound to the inheritance by legal necessity (G.3.87; 3.13 pr.)

assūmo (ad + sumo) (3) **-sumpsi -sumptum** take (acc. + dat.) fideiussores in omnibus obligationibus assumi possunt sureties may be taken in connection with all obligations (3.20.1); qui parum diligentem socium sibi assumit, de se queri debet he who takes as a partner a care-

less person should lay the blame on himself (3.25.9 ad f.)

ad *advers. conj.* but, yet, moreover, on the contrary, however *ipsi quidem cum pupillis contrahunt obligantur*, at *invicem pupilli non obligantur* persons who contract with wards are indeed bound by an obligation but the wards for their part are not (1.21 pr. ad f.); sureties cannot incur a greater obligation than the principal debtor) at *ex diverso*, ut minus debeant obligari possunt but on the other hand they can be bound so as to be less indebted (than the principal; G.3.126 = 3.20.5); at *ex contrario* but on the contrary (2.8.2); (the receiver of a loan for consumption is bound to return the loan even if it has been lost without his fault) at *is qui utendum* (by way of *commodatum*) *accepit*, ... *propter maiorem vim maioresve casus non tenetur* on the other hand he who has received something for use (*commodatum*), ... is not liable for irresistible force or unavoidable misfortunes (3.14.2 med.)

atavia *ae f* the mother of a grandfather's grandfather (or of a grandmother's grandmother 3.6.5; hapax)

atavus *i m* the father of a grandfather's grandfather (or of a grandmother's grandmother; 3.6.5; hapax)

atque *v. ac copulative particle a* and *iurisprudentia est* ... *iusti atque iniusti scientia* jurisprudence is the knowledge of what is just and what unjust (1.1.1); atque *ob id extinguebantur fideicommissa* and thereby trusts were being brought to nought (G.2.254); *alia atque alia erit obligatio* there will be two separate obligations (lit. one obligation and another; 3.16 pr. med.); *culpae nomine*, id est *desidia* atque,

neglegentiae liable for non-intentional fault i.e. for inattention and negligence (3.14.3 = 3.25.9) **b** atque *si* just as if (+ subj) often follows upon (i) *proinde* (exactly/just) *hereditas nobis acquiritur proinde atque si nos ipsi heredes instituti essemus* the inheritance is acquired for us exactly as if we had been instituted heirs ourselves (G.2.87 ad f.; 3.56 med.) (ii) *perinde* (just so) *quae verba perinde singula firma sunt atque si omnia in unum congesta essent* these synonyms (lit. which words) are just as binding when used separately as if all had been piled together (G.2.249 = 2.24.3) (iii) *sic ita* (in such a way) *principes rescripserunt subvenire se ... testamentis* (dat.), ut *sic habeatur atque si ut oportet factum esset* the emperors declared by way of rescript that they would uphold (lit. come to the aid of) the will so that it would be considered as duly made (2.10.7); *definivimus ... integra omnia iura ita servari*, atque *si in patris naturalis potestate permansisset* we (the emperor) have directed ... that all the rights (of the son) are preserved in full just as if he had remained in the power of his natural father ... (3.1.14 med.) **c** *simul atque/ simulatque/ simulac* as soon as (2.1.45) **d** *perinde / proinde* ... atque in the same way that (+ indic. or verb omitted) *senatus censuit ut ei ... perinde liceret quartam partem retinere atque lege Falcidia ... conceditur* the senate provided that he was allowed ... to retain a quarter in the same way as it is allowed by the *lex Falcidia* (2.23.5; G.4.11); *et in eam partem perinde atque in totam rem praesentem fiebat vindicatio* and the claim was made on that part as if the whole were present (lit.

as if on the whole thing being present (G.4.17 ad f.)

atqui *advers. conj. however, but* *atque* si meum aurum aurifici dederō, mercede pro opera constituta, convenit locationem conductionem contrahi it is agreed however that if I supply my gold to the goldsmith, a remuneration for the work being settled, the contract is one for hire (G.3.147 ad f.; hapax in G.); *atqui* patrono legitimo tutore mortuo liberi quoque eius legitimi sunt tutores but on the death of a patron who is legal guardian, his sons too become legal guardians (1.19 pr.; hapax in J.)

atrocitas tātis *f* heinousness, severity atrocitas delicti heinousness of the crime (G.4.115); atrocitas sententiae severity of the sentence (1.16.1; only here)

atrox atrōcis *adj.* shocking, horrible, aggravated cum quid atrocius commissum fuerit when a specially (lit. more) shocking/horrible crime has been committed (G.3.222 = 4.4.3); *atrox iniuria* an aggravated outrage (4.4.9 bis)

attamen *advers. conj.* yet, none the less attamen partim et hoc in usu esse desiit yet this too in part fell out of use (2.10.1 ad f.); "licet enim" iniquiunt principes "legibus soluti sumus, attamen legibus vivimus" "although we are not bound by the laws" the emperors say "we none the less live by the laws" (2.17.8 ad f.)

attempto (1) *-āvi -ātum* *lit.* attack, attempt si cuius pudicitia attemptata esse dicitur ... if somebody's chastity is (lit. will be) alleged to have been attempted (4.4.1 ad f.; hapax)

at-tendo (3) *-tendi -tentum* *see* to it (+ *dat.*; *ut* + *subj.*) debet autem iudex attendere ut ... the judge must however see to it that ... (G.4.52;

hapax in G.); ... hi qui rebus nostris (*dat.*) attendunt those who see to/look after our interests (3.11.1 sub f.; hapax in J.)

attineo (*ad* + *teneo*) (2) *-tinui -tentum* *concern* (*ad* + *acc.*) quantum ad erroris causam probandam attinet as far as proving a case of mistake is concerned ... (G.1.73); quod ad edictum praetoris attinet ... so far as the praetor's edict is concerned, ... (2.13.4 med.); with the *vb.* omitted: quod ad feminas as regards/as for women (3.2.3 init.)

attingo (*ad* + *tango*) *-tigi -tactum* touch si caelum attingero if I touch the sky (3.19.11; FORM; hapax)

auctio ōnis *f* auction si argentarius pretium rei quae in auctionem venerit (from *venio*) persequatur obicitur ei exceptio ... if a banker sues for the price of a thing sold by auction he is met by an exception (G.4.126a bis; only here)

auctor tōris *m* *a* (by whose consent the transaction of a minor is rendered valid; *v.* *auctoritas*) tutore auctore (*abl. abs.*) with the consent/assistance of the guardian (1.21 pr. med.; 2.8.2 ad f.) **b** counsellor, proposer of a law auctore divo Hadriano on the proposal/at the instance of the late emperor Hadrian (the decree was passed; G.1.30) **c** author, writer diversae scholae auctores the authors/authorities of the other school (the Proculiani; G.1.196 ad f.; 3.23.2 med.)

auctorātus *i* *m* hired gladiator (G.3.199; hapax)

auctoritas tātis *f* *a* authorization patricii dicebant plebiscitis se non teneri, quae sine auctoritate eorum facta essent the patricians maintained that they were not bound by plebiscites as these had not been made with their authorization (G.1.3 ad f.) **b** authori-

ty, esteem adoptio duobus modis fit, aut populi auctoritate, aut imperio adoption is brought about in two ways, either by authority of the people or by the imperium (of a magistrate; G.1.93; G.3.224 ad f.); Augustus ... iussit consulibus (dat.; sic) auctoritatem suam interponere Augustus directed the consuls to interpose their authority (2.23.1 sub f.); Trebatius cuius tunc auctoritas maxima erat T. whose authority at that time was at its height (2.25 pr. med.) c consent, assistance (of guardian) sine tutoris auctoritate agere to perform an act without the assistance of the guardian (G.1.179; 2.80-81); pupillus ... alium sibi obligare etiam sine tutoris auctoritate potest a ward can bind/render liable to himself another even without the assistance of his guardian (G.3.107 = 3.19.9) d iuris auctoritas validity, authority praetorum edicta non modicam iuris optinent auctoritatem the edicts of the praetors have no slight authority as law (1.2.7) e authorization voluntati tuae ... auctoritatem nostram accommodamus we grant our authorization ... to (e.g. comply with) your desire (3.11.1 sub f.) f decision imperatoris auctoritate adoptamus eos ... by an imperial decision we adopt them ... (1.11.1)

aucupor (av- + cap-) (1) **aucupāsus sum** engage in fowling qui in alienum fundum ingreditur venandi aut aucupandi gratia, potest a domino ... prohiberi he who trespasses on the property of another to hunt or for fowling can be stopped ... by the owner (2.1.12 med.; hapax)

audeo (2) **ausus sum** semi-dep. dare, venture (+ inf.) iudex ... plerumque propter ... praetoris auctori-

tem non audet minuere condemnationem the judge generally ... out of the deference to the praetor does not venture to reduce the damages (for outrage; G.3.224; hapax in G.); lex Iulia ... gladio punit etiam eos qui cum masculis infandam libidinem exercere audent the lex Julia ... punishes with death (lit. the sword) also those who dare to indulge their abominable (= homosexual) lust with males (4.18.4)

audio (4) **audīvi/audīi audītum a** hear necesse habet iusiurandum subire quod nihil tale a testatore audivit he (the heir) is constrained to swear that he did not hear such a request from the testator (2.23.12 sub f.); is qui promittit verba stipulantis audire debet the promissor must (be able to) hear the words of the stipulator (3.19.7) **b** give heed to (the request of); pass.: be given a hearing magis est ut audiri debeant (we are inclined to say that) their request (lit. they) should rather be heeded; 3.11.6 bis)

aufero (ab + fero) **auferre abstuli ablātum a** seize, take from, deprive of (acc + dat.) quasi domino liceat rem suam etiam per vim auferre possessoribus (dat.) as though it is permissible for an owner to take his thing even by force from people in possession of it 64.2.1 **b** take away, filch, steal (res quas) fugiendo servus abstulit things which the slave has taken away in his flight (4.6.23); fundus vi fluminis ablatu land washed away by the force of a river (3.23.3 med.) **c** recover, claim rem aut vindicando aut condicendo potest auferre he can recover the thing either by the action for its return or that for its value (4.1.19)

augeo (2) **auxi auctum a** enlarge, extend lege Papia aucta sunt iura

patronorum by the *lex Papia* the rights of patrons were enlarged (G.3.42) **b** improve omnia augere ... desiderans desiring to improve everything (1.5.3) **c** increase auctus est populus Romanus in eum modum ut difficile sit in unum (scil. locum) eum convocare the Roman people had been so increased (in numbers) that it was difficult to convene it (lit. summon it to one place; 1.2.5)

augmentum i n increase, augmentation (3.27.7; hapax)

aureus -a -um golden, of gold nec ululus aureus nummus and no gold coin (G.1.122); patera aurea golden cup (G.4.37; FORM); aureis litteris in gold lettering, in letters of gold (G.2.77; 2.1.33)

aureus aurei m (= nummus aureus) gold piece quo casu poena X aureorum constituta est in this case a penalty of ten gold pieces has been fixed (4.5.1 med. bis); totos decem aureos Titius consequi (potest) Titius can recover all ten gold pieces (4.7.4b ter); "P. Maevium L. Titio (dat.) decem aureis (abl.) condemnno aut noxam dedere" "I condemn Publius Maevius to pay ten gold pieces to Lucius Titius or to surrender the slave (lit. the culprit. 4.17.1 ad f. FORM; v. sestertius)

aurifex aurificis m goldsmith cum aurifice mihi convenit ut ... I agree with a goldsmith for him to ... (G.3.147 = 3.24.4; only here)

auris auris f ear auribus/per aures by hearing (3.6.9; bis)

aurum i n gold corporales hae res sunt quae sui natura tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis, aurum ... corporeal things are those which by their nature can be touched e.g. land, a slave, a garment, gold ... (G.2.13 = 2.2.1; v. aurifex)

aut conj. or, or ... or solo (dat.) cedere

solent ea quae inaedificantur aut inseruntur buildings that are erected on it or what is sown usually follow the land (2.1.33); intestatus decessit qui aut omnino testamentum non fecit aut non iure fecit aut id quod fecerat ... irritum factum est a man dies intestate who did not make a will at all or did not make it in accordance with law or, again, if the will he made be ... invalidated (3.1 pr.)

autem conj. a weakly adverb. (never the first word in a sentence; sometimes untranslated) but, nevertheless, yet, however semel autem causa approbata ... non retractatur however, once a ground (for manumission) has been approved ... there (can) be no revocation (of approval; 1.6.6); interdum autem et pupilli curatores accipiunt sometimes, however, even persons under the age of puberty receive curators (1.23.5); caecus autem non potest facere testamentum nisi ... a blind man cannot make a will, save ... (2.12.4) **b** continuation: now, furthermore, moreover adoptio autem duobus modis fit now adoption can be effected in (one of) two ways (1.11.1); excusantur autem tutores ... variis ex causis furthermore tutors (may) be excused on a variety of grounds (1.25 pr.); est autem alluvio incrementum latens now alluvion is an imperceptible accretion (2.1.20); untranslated: in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri ...; ius autem potestatis, quod in liberos habemus, proprium est civium Romanorum our children are in our power ...; the power which we have over our children is peculiar to Roman citizens (1.9 pr. & 2)

auxilium ii n help, assistance, aid, relief auxilio praetoris by the kind offices/with the aid of the praetor (G.3.56; hapax in G.; 4.8.3); excep-

tionis auxilio tutus esse potest *he can avail himself of the relief offered by the exception* (2.1.32); *hanc possessionem praetor quasi ultimum et extraordinarium auxilium ... accommodavit this form of possession the praetor gave as an ultimate and extraordinary relief* (3.9.8 sub f.)

avaritiae *ae f* greed *ne ... inveniatur via per quam raptores impune suam exerceant avaritiam lest a way be opened by which robbers could with impunity give rein to their avarice* (4.2.1; med.; hapax)

averto (*ab + verito*) (3) **averti aversum** *frighten off, turn away* (1.1.2; hapax)

avia aviae *f* grandmother (3.1.15); *quarundam nuptiis abstinendum est ... veluti inter ... aviam et nepotem we are to abstain from marriage with certain women ... e.g. between grandmother and grandson* (1.10.1)

avoco (1) **-āvi -ātum** *take away from (ab + abl.) ab his hereditas avocari potest the inheritance can be taken away from them* (G.2.148; 2.149; only here)

avolo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *fly away* *peacocks and doves are wild by nature ... avolare et revolare solent they are in the habit of flying away and returning* (2.1.15; hapax)

avunculus *i m* (maternal) *uncle, mother's brother ad iura avunculi sui perveniunt they succeed to (litt. reach) their uncle's rights* (3.2.4 med.)

avus avi *m* *grandfather avus maternus maternal grandfather* (3.7.3 med.); *avus paternus paternal grandfather* (3.1.15 sub f.); *post obitum avi in patris sui potestatem fiunt after the death of their grandfather they will be (lit. become) in their father's power* (1.12 pr. sub f.)

B

bacchor (1) **bacchātus sum** *be infatuated libera mulier servili amore bacchata ipsam libertatem ... amittebat et cum libertate substantiam a free born woman, infatuated by her passion for a slave, lost her freedom and with her freedom her property* (3.12.1; hapax)

balneum ei *n* bath in **balneum vel in theatrum** *ire be on one's way to the (public) baths or the theatre* (G.1.20 = 1.5.2; only here)

barbaricus -a -um *barbarian barbaricae gentes barbarian nations* (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

basilica *ae f* public building (2.20.4; 3.23.5; only here)

bellicus -a -um *of war, warlike bellicos ... sudores nostros barbaricae gentes ... cognoscunt the barbarian nations ... are acquainted with our military prowess* (litt. perspiration; Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

bellum i *n* war **belli causa arma sumebant** *they seized arms with a view to war* (G.2.101); **bella orta sunt** *wars have arisen* (1.2.2 sub f.); **in bello amissi sunt** *they fell in the war* (1.25 pr. ad f.)

bene *adv.* well, wisely, correctly, rather **bene scriptum** *well described* (1.11.12); **bene putavit ...** *he was of the correct opinion* (1.22 pr. init.); **constitutio ... Zenonis bene**

prospexit *his (dat.) ... the constitution of Zeno ... made excellent provision for those (who) ...* (2.6.14); **bene ... huic causae prospexerunt** *they wisely ... provided for such a case* (3.9.12); **actiones poenales bene multas introduxit praetor** *the praetor introduced a fairly large number of penal actions* (4.6.12)

beneficium ii *n* benefit, good offices, boon, benevolence, enjoyment, favour **secutum est beneficium manumissionis** *(thereupon) the benefit of manumission followed* (1.5 pr. sub f.); **ad civitatem venire ex beneficio principis festinavit** *he was hurried towards citizenship through the good offices of the emperor* (3.7.4 sub f.); **si ingrati exstant homines in quos beneficium collatum est** *if the persons on whom the boon was conferred should prove ungrateful* (2.7.2 sub f.); **legis Appuleiae beneficium** *benefit of the lex Appuleia* (G.3.122); **possessionum beneficium habere** *get the enjoyment of the possessions* (3.9.12 ad f.); **hoc ... divus Hadrianus speciali beneficio cuidam praestitit** *this the emperor Hadrian bestowed on someone as (lit. by) a special favour* (2.19.6)

benevolentia *ae f* benevolence (2.19.6 med.; hapax, but also hapax as **benivolentia** at 2.20.23 ad f.)

benignus -a -um *fair, favourable, lenient* (only comp.): *benignior iuris interpretatio a more lenient view of the law* (G.3.109 = 3.19.10); *quae sententia sane benignior est a view which is certainly fairer* (3.26.8 sub f.7)

benivolentia v. *benevolentia*

bes bessis *m* two thirds (of an as; 2.14.5 med.; hapax)

bestia *ae f* (wild) *beast* cum *bestiis* *depugnare* *fight with beasts* (in the arena; G.1.13); *ferae bestiae nec Mancipi sunt, velut ursi, leones wild beasts such as bears and lions are res nec Mancipi* (G.2.16; 2.1.12 & 13)

biennium *ii n* (period of) *two years* (3.21 pr. ad f.); *iure civili constitutum fuerat ut ... is eam rem ... si immobilis erat, biennio tantum in Italico solo usucapiat it had been laid down by the civil law that if it was an immovable thing, ... he (the buyer) could acquire it by usucapion, after two years' possession (but) only on Italian soil* (2.6 pr.; G.2.42)

bis *adv.* *num.* *twice* *bis in anno* *twice a year* (G.2.101)

bona bonorum *n pl.* *a* *property, movables* *actio vi bonorum raptorum* *action for property taken by violence/robbery* (G.3.209; 4.8); *addictio bonorum* *assignment, adjudication of the property* (3.11.5); *bona vacantia* *ownerless property* (2.6.9) **b** *estate* (in *bonitary* ownership) *quod divine iuris est, id nullius in bonis est what is subject to divine right cannot belong to anyone* (G.2.9 = 2.1.7 & 10); *postea divisionem accepit dominium, ut alius possit esse ex iure Quiritium dominus, alius in bonis habere afterwards ownership was divided* (lit. *accepted a division*) *so that one man may be owner by Quiritary title and another by bonitary* (G.2.40 & 41); *bonorum venditio*

sale of the estate (G.2.154 & 155); *ipsi* (nom.) *bonaque eorum publice venire* (from *veneo*) *iubentur ... they are ordered to be sold by the state with all their property* (G.1.27; v. *publice*); *non expectatur rem in bonis actoris esse it is not necessary that the thing (stolen) belong to the plaintiff* (4.2.2); *societatem coire solemus aut totorum bonorum aut unius alicuius negotii ... we usually enter into a partnership either in respect of our entire fortunes or for a particular business* (G.3.148); *creditoribus suis* (dat.) *bonis* (abl.) *cedere* *surrender his property to his creditors* (4.6.40; G.3.78) *c* *assets, estate* *bona eius ad me pertinent her estate goes to me* (G.1.167); *ne bona eorum a creditoribus possideantur et veneant* (provision was made) *so that their assets are not seized by their creditors and sold* (3.11.2; v. *veneo*)

bonitas tātis *f* *goodness, excellence* *naturalis bonitas vini* *natural quality/excellence of the wine* (4.3.13 ad f.; hapax)

bonus -a -um *good, honest, favourable* (v. *melior, optimus*); *bona fide* *in good faith*; or *untr.* (G.2.43; 2.1.32 ad f.); *bona fide possidere* *possess in good faith* (G.2.86; 2.9 pr.); *bona fide emptor* *purchaser in good faith* (2.6.9 & 10); *bonae fidei* *possessor* *possessor in good faith* (G.2.76; 2.1.30); *bonae fidei iudicium* *bonae fidei action* = *action in good faith* (G.4.62 & 63; 4.6.28); *bonus pater familias* *good head of a family* (2.1.38); *contra bonos mores* *offending against morality* (G.3.157); *quod bonum et aequum iudici videtur* *what seems to the judge right and proper* (4.9.1); *ex bono et aequo* *in fairness and equity, in equity* (G.3.137; 3.9.2 ad f.); *boni viri arbitratu* *on the standard of the good*

man (2.18.3 ad f.); *servos bonis condicionibus vendere* sell slaves on fair and favourable terms (1.8.2 med.)

bos bovis *c* head of cattle, cow, ox; *pl.*: cattle in quo numero est qui ... oves aut boves tuas fugavit ut alius eas exciperet to this category (of accomplices in thieving) belongs a person who has stampeded your sheep or cattle for another to catch them (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); *animalia ... quae Mancipi sunt, quo in numero habentur boves, equi, muli* animals that are *res Mancipi*, including oxen, horses, mules ... (G.1.120; 4.3.1); *puta si ... bos cornu petere solitus petierit* for example, if an ox prone to go for people has gored someone (4.9 pr.)

brevis breve *adj.* short, brief in *breve coactio* an epitome (G.4.15 ad f.); *potest tamen nihilo minus iure civili aut longius aut brevius tempus dari* nevertheless, at civil law, a longer or shorter period may be given (G.2.170; not in J.)

breviter *adv.* briefly *breviter vidēris* in eandem diem aut condicionem *spopondisse* (if in the course of a stipulation you merely said "spondeo") you are presumed (lit. you seem) to have briefly promised for the day or subject to the condition (3.19.5 sub f.); *rem breviter et quasi per indicem exponere* to state their case concisely and as it were by way of summary (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax in G.)

C

cado (3) **cēcidi cāsum** *a fall* de rheda (raeda) currente ... cadere *fall from a moving vehicle/wagon* (2.1.48); *abs.*: fall from a tree (G.3.219) **b** fall in battle pro re publica ceciderunt they fell/died for their country (1.25 pr. ad f.) **c** fall into a category/species (in + acc.) in aliam formam negotii cadere fall into another species of transaction (3.26.13); res in furtivam causam cadit the thing becomes a res furtiva (lit. falls into a stolen condition; 4.1.12) **d** land in a predicament (in + acc.) in furti vitiū cadere (of a thing) be tainted with theft (lit. to fall into the defect of theft (2.6.4) **e** lose (+ abl. of respect) causa cadebat i.e. rem amittebat he was losing his case (lit. he fell with regard to his case; 4.6.33 init.; G.4.68); rei suae dominio (abl.) cadere to forfeit his ownership of the thing (4.2.1 sub f.) **f** fall under the power of (in + acc.) in potestatem eius cadere fall under his power (G.1.127 ad f. = 1.12 pr. ad f.)

caducus -a -um (lit. fallen, falling) vacant, having no heir bona caduca vacant inheritance/estate (which was validly bequeathed by will but which the instituted heir, e.g. being childless or unmarried, could not take (in terms of the leges Lu-

lia et Papia Poppaea); ea lege bona caduca fiunt et ad populum deferri iubentur by that statute (the lex Iulia) the estate falls vacant and must go (lit. be transferred) to the people (G.2.150)

caecus -a -um blind caecus non potest testamentum facere nisi ... a blind man cannot make a will, unless ... (2.12.4; hapax)

caedo (3) **cecidi caesus** hit, cut fustibus caesus hit with clubs, cudgelled (G.3.225 = 4.4.1 & 9; hapax in G.); seorsum a via ... caedebat he was cutting down (a tree) ... at some distance from the road (4.3.5)

caelebs gen. **caelibis** adj. single, unmarried caelibes quoque ... lege Iulia hereditates legataque capere vetantur unmarried persons, too, are forbidden by the lex Iulia to receive (an) inheritance or legacies (G.2.111; 2.286; only here)

caelestis **e** adj. divine, of Heaven (lit. heavenly; Const. imp. 1 sub f.; & 2 ad f.; only here)

caelibātus **us** *m* unmarried state propter caelibatum ex lege Iulia summotus ab hereditate debarred from the inheritance under the lex Iulia by reason of celibacy (G.2.144; hapax)

caelum **i** *n* the air, heaven (animalia quae in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nascuntur (animals) which

are born on land, or in the air or sea (1.2 pr. = 2.1.12); (impossible condition) "si digito caelum tetigerit" "if he touches the sky with his finger" (G.3.98 = 3.19.11 bis; FORM)

calamitas tātis *f* misfortune non debet calamitas matris (enslavement after conception) ei (= filio) nocere qui in utero est the misfortune of the mother should not prejudice her unborn child (lit. him who is in her womb; 1.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)

calcitrosus -a -um that kicks equus calcitrosus a horse that kicks (4.9 pr.; hapax)

calliditas tātis *f* sophistry, quibbles, subtlety huiusmodi calliditati (dat.) obviam ire go counter to this type of sophistry (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

callide *adv.* cunningly callide renuntiare societati (dat.) cunningly to withdraw from the partnership (3.25.4; hapax)

calo (1) **-āvi -ātum** convoke v. comitium

calumnia *ae f* false charge, malicious accusation/prosecution (or civil claim) calumniae causa agere bring an action vexatiously (G.4.176; FORM); etiam actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur the plaintiff too is required to swear that his claim is true (i.e. in a civil case; 4.16.1 med.; and not vexandi adversarii gratia (merely) to annoy the other party; G.4.178)

calumnior (1) **calumniātus sum** bring an action vexatiously/maliciously calumniantes plotters, schemers, intriguers (Const. impr. pr.; hapax)

(A) **calx calcis** *f* lime calcis coquendae right of burning lime (2.3.2; hapax)

(B) **calx calcis** *f* hoof (of horse), heel calce percutere kick/hit with his hoof (4.9 pr. med.; hapax)

camelus *i m* camel (G.2.16; hapax)

campus *i m* training-ground (military;

4.3.4); Campus Martius the Field of Mars (2.20.4; only in J.)

canis canis *c* dog, bitch (G.3.217 = 4.3.13); (parricide) insutus culleo cum cane etc. sewn up with a dog etc. in a sack (4.18.6 med.)

capio (3) **cēpi captum a** acquire, receive, take ex testamento capere take/receive under a will, take by will (G.1.23; 25; 2.24.1 sub f.); neque hereditates neque legata capere possunt they may receive neither inheritances nor legacies (G.1.123); legatorum nomine capere take by way of legacy (G.4.23); ad civitatem Romanam capiendam for the acquisition of Roman citizenship (3.7.3 ad f.); usu capere (= usucapere) acquire by usucapion/prescription (4.6.4 ad f.) **b** be large enough for, contain, have a capacity, hold navis marina quae non minus quam decem milia modiorum frumenti capiat a sea-going ship of a capacity of not less than 10,000 measures of corn (G.1.32) **c** grasp, seize, take (hold of) res manu capitur the thing is taken with the hand (G.1.121 ad f.) **d** capture, make prisoner, take captive ab hostibus captus est he was taken prisoner by the enemy (G.1.129; 1.12.5 init.); feram bestiam capere capture a wild animal (2.1.12) **e** seize, take away from/deprive of (ex + abl.) ea quae ex hostibus capimus, iure gentium statim nostra fiunt things that we seize/take from the enemy at once become ours by the law of nations (2.1.17; G.2.69) **f** elect (for a position or office), appoint, select virgines Vestales capiuntur they are appointed as Vestal virgins (G.1.130) **g** take, accept (inheritance, bequest) "Titius hominem Stichum capito (imperat. 3rd pers.)" Let Titius take the slave Stichus as his property (G.2.221; FORM) **h** get, obtain,

receive mercedem capere obtain a reward (G.3.206) **i** suffer (loss) plus dominus capit damni the owner suffers greater loss (G.3.212) **j** derive/take from (ex + abl.) hae obligationes non ex maleficio substantiam capiunt these obligations do not take their origin from delict (3.27 pr.); tutores ex potestate ipsa nomen ceperunt tutors/guardians have derived their name from their very function (1.13.2)

capio ōnis *f* a taking, seizure legis actio per pignoris capionem legis actio (effected) by the seizure of a pledge (G.4.12 & 26); v. usucapio/ususcapio (G.2.60)

capitalis *e* adj. relating to the head or to life, mortal, deadly poena capitalis capital punishment/death penalty; loss of civil rights/freedom (G.3.189); capitali animadversione puniuntur capital punishment is inflicted upon them (lit. they are visited by the death penalty; 4.18.9); capitali crimine reum facere alqm. bring a capital charge against someone (G.3.213; 4.3.11); inimicitia capitalis mortal, deadly enmity/feud (1.25.11); iudicia capitalia capital prosecutions (in which the supreme penalty may be inflicted; 4.18.2)

capitulum *i* *n* lit. chapter, variety of crime (4.18.11; hapax)

capra *ae* *f* goat (G.4.17; 4.3.1; only here)

captiōsus *-a -um* deceptive (2.23.7; hapax)

captivitas *tātis* *f* captivity, capture (1.2.2 sub *f*.; 1.3.4; only here)

captivus *i* *m* captive (1.3.3; 2.1.8; only here)

capto (1) *-āvi -ātum* strive for/after, pursue lucrum captare strive for gain (G.3.151 ad *f*. = 3.25.4 ad *f*.; only here)

caput capitis *n* (basic meaning

“head” lacking in G & J) **a** legal capacity, legal/corporate personality, legal status capitis deminutio curtailment of legal status, or (mostly) untr.; restriction/reduction of civil or family rights or of legal personality; change of status (G.1.159 = 1.16 pr.); servus manumissus capite non minuitur quia nullum caput habuit a slave on manumission does not undergo a change of status (by capitis deminutio) because (before manumission) he did not have any legal personality/civil standing (1.16.4) **b** source, main component (G.2.229 = 2.20.34) **c** chapter (of a law) capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals (lit. it is dealt) with all other damage (G.3.217 = 4.3.13) **d** culprit, perpetrator, offender omnis noxalis actio caput sequitur every noxal action follows the person of the offender (G.4.77 = 4.8.5) **e** capital (city) (4.11.7 ad *f*.; hapax in this sense) **f** person (v.h below) tutela est ... ius ac potestas ... in capite libero ad tuendum eum, qui ... se defendere nequit, iure civili data ac permissa guardianship is the right and power over a free person given and allowed by the civil law in order to protect one who ... is unable to defend himself (1.13.1; G.1.166 a; v.i) **g** death/capital penalty poena capitis (2.1.10; 4.18.10); capite damnari (4.18.5 ad *f*.) = capite puniri (4.18.8 ad *f*.) be condemned to death or be executed **h** heads = persons, individual (heirs) as against stirpes (lines) non in capita sed in stirpes hereditas dividitur the inheritance is divided not according to the number of successors but by lines (3.1.6 sub *f*.; 3.1.16 sub *f*.) **i** pl.: head of cattle est enim gregis unum corpus ex

distantibus capitibus for a flock (of sheep) is an entity (composed) of individual (lit. different) units (2.20.18 ad f.; 2.1.38)

careo (2) **carui** — lack, be without (+ abl. separ.) in omnibus rebus quae anima carent in the case of all inanimate things (lit. lacking life; G.3.217); animal sensu caret an animal is irrational, not gifted with reason (4.9 pr. ad f.)

carmen carminis *n* a poem (2.1.33) **b** lampoon, scurrilous satire libellum aut carmen scribere write defamatory prose or verse (4.4.1; 2.1.33)

casa *ae* *f* cottage (2.1.5; hapax)

castitas tātis *f* purity, chastity (1.22 pr. init.; hapax)

castra ōrum *n* pl. military camp, encampment quatenus militant et in castris degunt in so far as they are doing military service and reside in a camp (2.11.3); extra castra without the camp (ibid.); in castris in the camp; in the field (2.12 pr.)

castrensis *e* *adj.* pertaining to the camp castrense peculium private property which a son (under the power of his father) has gathered while serving in the army (G.2.106; hapax in G.; 2.12 pr. ad f. bis)

castro (1) **-āvi -ātum** castrate, emasculate (1.11.9; hapax)

casus *us* *m* a fall (of an object) si ... quid ex cenaculo deiectum sit ... cuius casus periculosus est ... if anything ... is thrown down from his upper storey ... the fall of which endangers (passers-by ...; 4.5.1-2) **b** pl.: circumstances, hazards maiores casus exceptional circumstances (3.14.2 sub f.); variis casibus et audiendi et loquendi facultatem amittunt through various mishaps they lose both their sense of hearing and their ability to speak (2.12.3 med.) **c** risk, hazard, chance ad ip-

sus periculum is casus pertinet the chance is at his own risk (lit. is relevant to ...; 3.23.3a); (fortuito) casu by mere chance (2.1.39) **d** accident, mishap neque praeclamavit ut casus evitari possit he did not shout a warning (prae-) so that the accident might be avoided (4.3.5; 2.12.3 ad f.) **e** case his casibus (4.8.5) = in his casibus (4.8.5; G.1.87 ter) in these cases; et hoc casu (G.2.259), in hoc casu (1.11.2 & 7) in this case too; accessit novus casus successionis a new case of succession has arisen (3.11 pr.); invenimus nonnullos casus in quibus ... we have come across several cases where ... (3.1.14); quae sane uno casu necessaria est (an adjudication) which in one case is indeed necessary (4.17.6) **f** uncertain event in aliquem casum differtur obligatio the obligation is deferred to (the occurrence of) some uncertain event (3.15.4) **g** incident (anser) aliquo casu turbati (geese) disturbed by some occurrence (2.1.16) **h** matter, affair proponebant ... edictum de quibusdam casibus they issued an edict concerning certain matters (1.2.7)

caupōna *ae* *f* inn (4.5.3; hapax)

causa *ae* *f* a cause, inducement causam erroris probare prove the cause of the mistake (G.1.67-69 ter); iusta causa lawful/just cause, justification; ground/basis for a valid agreement (1.11.3 sub f.); good cause (for manumission; 1.6.4); legal objection (1.6.5 ad f.); non sine causa for sound reasons, not inappropriately (2.20 pr. ad f.; 2.24; 2 med.) **b** reason, account qualibet ex causa for whatever reason (1.6.1 med.); aliqua ex causa for some reason or other (2.1.29 ad f.); qua de causa and for this reason, on this account, therefore (2.1.4 ad f.) **c** causā (abl.; follows

the gen. of the noun or pron.): *because of, for the sake of, on account of, with a view to, in the interests of* *qui rei publicae causa absunt* those who are absent on state business (1.25.2; *ter*); *utilitatis causa* for reasons of convenience (2.4.2 *med.*); *rei persecuendae causa* for the recovery of a thing (4.6.17 *bis*); *mortis causa donatio* gift in contemplation of death (2.7.1 *init. ter*); *litis causa* for purposes of litigation (2.17.8 *init.*); *aliena* (*adj.*) *causa* for the sake of another, in the interest of a third person (3.26.3) *d* *consideration, legal ground, just cause* *ut maneat ex utraque causa obligatio* so that on either ground the obligation remains (in force; 3.29.3a *ad f.*); *causam anniculi filii probavit* he proved the legal ground regarding his year-old son (G.1.32; 1.29 *ad f.*); *ex causa donationis* on the ground of a gift (2.1.41; *v. causa i*) *e* *motive, inducement* *exquiritur causa* the motive is being inquired into (1.11.3 *init.*) *f* *problem, matter* *causa cognita* (*abl.*) after an investigation of the case (1.11.3 *init.*) *g* *case, matter* *alia sane causa est si ...* it is obviously a different matter if ... (2.1.24); *nostra constitutio ... ita huiusmodi causas definivit* our constitution ... laid down the following rules for cases of this kind (3.7.3 *init.*) *h* *circumstance, predicament, position* in *eadem causa permanere* continue in the same position still (2.20.33 *ad f.*); *res in furtivam causam cadit* the thing becomes a stolen thing (*lit. lands in the condition of something stolen*; 4.1.12) *i* *good/legal title* *quod ... ex qualibet alia causa acquirunt* what ... they acquire on any other ground/by any title (2.9.3; 2.6.3 *ad f. bis*) *j* *purpose, occasion* *certae rei vel causae* (*dat.*) *tutor dari non potest* a guardian

cannot be appointed for a specific piece of property or for a specific purpose (1.14.4) *k* *possibility, matter* *certe unum est testamentum duarum causarum, i.e. duarum hereditatum* it is certainly one will (in respect) of two matters, i.e. of two inheritances (2.16.2 *ad f.*)

cautela *ae f* *security* *legitima cautela praestanda est* security must be given in keeping with the laws (1.20.5 *ad f.*; 4.11.4 *ad f.*; only here)

cautio *ōnis f* *a guarantee, undertaking* (3.18.1) *b* *security* (1.20.3; 2.4.2 *ad f.*) *per quod senatusconsultum desierunt illae cautiones in usu haberi* in consequence of this senatusconsult those (types of) security have fallen out of use (G.2.253) *c* *cautio iuratoria* sworn recognizance, promise under oath (4.11.2)

caveo (2) *cāvi cautum a* *lay down rules* *lex Hortensia lata est, qua cautum est ut plebiscita universum populum tenerent* the *lex Hortensia* was passed by which it was laid down that plebiscites should bind the entire populus (G.1.3 *ad f.*); *in priore parte testamenti cavere ne ...* to lay down in the first part of the will that ... not (2.16.3 *sub f.*; 1.24.1 *sub f.*) *b* *provide for* (+ *dat.*) *debet ... suae posteritati cavere* he should provide for his posterity (2.20.27 *ad f.*) *c* *provide security/a guarantee* (i) *abs.*: *nisi caveant tutores* if the guardians provide no security (1.24.3); *si extra iudicium caverit* if he has provided an extrajudicial guarantee (4.11.4 *med.*) (ii) *acc + inf.*: *si caveat se restitutum esse* if he provides security that he will return (the thing; 4.17.3 *sub f. bis*) (iii) *de + abl.*: *creditoribus de solido cavet* he offers security for the whole amount to his creditors (3.11.2); *de litis aestimatione cavere* provide security for

the damages assessed (4.17.2) **d** be on one's guard neque ille curavit cavere he failed to take heed (4.3.5)

cēdo (3) **cessi cessum a** cede (acc. + dat.) pupillorum tutelam non est permissum alii (dat.) **cedere tutela** (guardianship) over (male) words is not allowed to be ceded to another (guardian; (G.1.168); ei res in iure **ceditur** the thing is ceded to him by transport (in court; G.2.24) **b** follow (by accession; + dat.) superficies solo cedit the superstructure (building) follows the land (G.2.73; 2.1.29); purpura accessionis vice cedit vestimento the purple follows (= becomes part of) the garment by accession (2.1.26 init.) **c** surrender property to (dat. + abl. separ.) creditoribus suis (dat.) bonis (abl.) cessit he surrendered his property to his creditors (4.6.40); si (tutor) ... cessit administratione contutori suo (dat.) if (the guardian) ... has transferred the administration (of his charge) to his fellow-guardian ... (3.19.20) **d** go/pass/accrue to (+ dat. or in + acc.) poena lucro (dat.) cedit adversarii (the amount of) the penalty accrues to (lit. falls to the gain of) the opposing party (G.4.13 ad f.); ancillarum partus (nom. pl.) legato (dat.) cedunt the offspring of the slave-women accrue to the legacy (2.20.17); poena in publicum (= fiscum) cedebat (the amount of) the penalty went/accrued to the public treasury (G.4.13 ad f. & 4.16 sub f.) **e** (of time) be at hand, day breaks cedit dies the debt or inheritance is now owing; dies legati cedit, v. dies b ad f.

celebro (1) **-āvi ātum a** accomplish, carry out, effect, perform legis observatio per imaginarias venditiones celebrabatur the observance of the law was effected/brought about by fic-

titious sales (1.12.6); sive in scriptis sive sine scriptis venditio celebrata est whether the sale was performed/came about in writing or without (3.23 pr. ad f.); apply rules (4.11.7) **b** celebrate post nuptias celebratas after the wedding was celebrated (2.7.3)

celeritas tātis f speed, expedition, haste propter celeritatem litium with a view to speed (in the decision) of lawsuits (3.19.12 med.; hapax)

cēlo (1) **celāvi celātum** conceal, hide (G.3.200; 4.1.4 ad f.; here only)

celsitudo dinis f loftiness, eminence imperatoria celsitudo imperial majesty (1.12.4; hapax)

cēna cenae f dinner party (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 sub f.; here only)

cenaculum i n upper storey (4.5.1 & 2; here only)

censeo (2) **censui censum a** deem it right that, decide, rule that (acc. + inf.) quam formam in hac regia urbe ... optinere censemus we deem it right that this procedure should apply ... in this (our) royal city (4.11.7); eadem observari censuimus we have ruled that the same rules be observed (2.23.12 sub f.); senatus censuit posse ... usum fructum constitui the senate has decided that a usufruct can be established (2.4.2 med.) **b** pass. + abl.: be esteemed/appreciated for (a quality or talent) istius iuris peritia censi be regarded as skilled in that (branch) of the law (1.2 pr. ad f.)

censōrius -a -um of the censor lege censoria in accordance with the rule of the censor (G.4.28; hapax)

censualis e adj. relating to the census forma censualis regulations for the census (G.1.160; hapax)

census us m the census (G.1.17; ... qui ... censu manumittunt (owners) who; manumit (slaves) by means of in-

sertion in the census (G.1.44; G.1.140; only in G.)

centenārius i m a person with assets of a hundred aurei (gold pieces); minor centenario (abl. of comp.) a person with assets of less than a hundred aurei (3.7.3 bis; here only)

centēni -ae -a num. distrib. a hundred at a time (G.1.34; hapax)

centēsimus -a -um num. ordin. the hundredth (G.1.27 bis; 1.25.16 bis; here only)

centum numer. card. hundred (G.1.43 bis. 2.22.2 ter)

centumvirālis e adj. of the centumvirs in centumviralibus iudiciis in the court of the centumvirs (G.4.16 ad f.); centumvirale iudicium a trial before the centumviral court (G.4.31; only here)

centumvirī orum m pl. the centumvirs (bench of judges; G.4.31 and 95; here only)

cēra cerae f wax. pl.: in his tabulis cerisque in these tablets and on this wax i.e. in these waxen tablets (G.2.104 sub. f. FORM); tabulas proprio lino propriaque cera consignare seal the tablets with strings and wax of their own (G.2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.)

cerno (3) crēvi crētum (only in G.; imperat. cernito; G.2.165 & 174 FORM) **a** (with hereditatem or abs.) accept an inheritance (G.2.168 & 172) **b** (pregnant use) declare that an inheritance is being accepted heres institutus ... debet ... cernere, id est haec verba dicere ... "eam hereditatem adeo cernoque" the instituted heir ... must make cretio, that is, he must make the following declaration ... "I enter upon and make cretio of that inheritance (G.2.166; FORM)

certe adv. undoubtedly (G.4.44); in any event (2.12.1 ad f.); assuredly

(G.3.193a ad f.); certainly (2.1.30 med.); anyhow (3.13.1 init.)

certus -a -um a certain, clear, definite, particular, specific certus modus certain limitation (G.1.40 & 42 = 1.6.7); certa demonstratio clear identification (2.20.25 sub f.); certa summa deducta after deduction of a definite sum (of money; 2.23.9 ad f.); certa verba particular (forms of) words (2.20.2); certa persona a specific (type of) person (2.20.25 sub f.); certa stipulatio a stipulation having a bearing on a specific thing (3.15 pr.) **b** (of fact) certain, undubitable, sure est certissima iuris regula (acc. + inf.) it is an absolutely sure legal rule that ... (4.12.1); illud certum est ... it is certain that ... (1.10.10); ex certo the from a certain date (G.1.186 = 1.14.3); et hoc certum est this, too, is certain (3.1.7 ad f.); si certum esse coeperit neminem extare, tunc erit constitutioni (dat.) locus once it becomes certain that there is no successor, then the constitution comes into effect (lit. there will be room for ...; 3.11.4 ad f.)

cervus i m deer, stag cervos quoque ita quidam mansuetos habent ut in silvas ire et redire soleant some people too have deer so tame that these are accustomed to go into the woods and return (2.1.15; G.2.68; here only)

cessicius -a -um pertaining to cession or untr. is autem cui ceditur tutela, cessicius tutor vocatur the person to whom a tutela (guardianship) is ceded (ceditur) is called tutor cessicius (G.1.169); v. cessicia tutela (G.1.171; only in G.)

cessio ōnis f cession (of a right) in iure cessio cession in court, transport of property (IG.2.24); praedia Italica mancipationem et in iure cessionem recipiunt Italic lands are sus-

ceptible of mancipation and in iure cessio (G.2.31 ad f.; 2.34)

cesso (1) *-āvi -ātum* be inapplicable, there is no room for cessat bonorum venditio there is no occasion for the sale of the estate (3.11.2); cessat constitutio the constitution is not applicable (3.11.4 & 6); cessat actio the action does not lie (4.9 pr.); cessante ... verborum obligatione for lack of ... a verbal obligation (3.21 pr. med.)

ceterum adv. but, on the other hand, besides (G.1.54; 3.19.19); ceterum si genitalis sit feritas, cessat actio but if the fierceness is congenital the action does not lie (4.9 pr. med.); ceterum si "filios" dixit ... if on the other hand he said "sons" ... (1.14.5); besides (G.1.151; 4.74)

ceterus -a -um all the others, the remaining, the rest (sometimes strengthened by omnis; rarely sing.) capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals with all other damage to property (lit. it is dealt with ...; G.3.217); ceteri cives all other citizens (G.1.3); ceteri nostri praeceptores the rest of our teachers (G.1.196); ceteraque similia iura any/all other similar rights (G.2.31); cetera impendia the remaining expenses (4.5.1. ad f.); ceterae quoque res ita traduntur legatario the other things also are thus delivered to the legatee (2.4.2 sub f.)

charta ae f paper litterae ... chartis membranisque cedunt writing ... accedes to/follows (i.e. becomes part of) the paper or parchment (G.2.77 = 2.1.33); nihil interest testamentum in tabulis an in chartis membranisque ... fiat it does not matter whether the will be on tablets, paper or parchment (2.10.12)

chartula ae f (G.2.77) = charta

chirographum i n IOU, acknowledgment of debt (G.3.134; hapax)

cingo (3) *cinxi cinctum* gird (G.3.192; hapax)

circa prep. + acc. a in respect of, in the matter of, regarding circa nostras iussiones regarding our commands (Const. imp. 3); eadem circa fructus interveniunt the same (rules) apply in respect of fruits (4.17.2 med.); dissentire inter se circa optandum (gerund) disagree among themselves over (which) to choose (lit. regarding the choosing; 2.20.23 sub f.); circa testamenta parentum infirmenda in the matter of avoiding their fathers' will (2.13.5 sub f.) b (behaviour) towards liberti ut ingrati circa patronos condemnati freedmen condemned for ingratitude (lit. as ungrateful) to their patrons (1.16.1)

citra prep. + acc. without (litt. on this side of) milites citra expeditionum necessitatem in aliis locis vel in suis sedibus degunt the soldiers, (when) not under the urgency of campaigning, live/are billeted/in other areas or at home (2.11 pr. sub f.; hapax)

citro adv. lit. towards this side (only in combination with ultro) ultro citroque (having) a mutual/reciprocal right (3.2.3 init.; 3.3 pr.); ultro citroque inter eos nascuntur actiones actions arise between the parties on either side/mutually (3.27.1 init.)

civilis e adj. a civil ius civile civil law; or untr. (G.2.118); pl.: civilia iura civil rights (e.g. of the individual; G.1.158 = 1.15.3); obligationes civiles sunt quae aut legibus constitutae aut certe iure civili comprobatae sunt civil obligations are those instituted by statutes or, anyhow, accepted by the civil law (3.13.1) b civil (arising from the ius civile) neque interest utrum civilis aut

naturalis sit obligatio it does not matter whether it is a civil or a natural (= unenforceable) obligation (G.3.119a = 3.20.1); civilis ratio civil ruling/regulation (3.1.11 med.)

civis civis *c* citizen appellatione populi (gen.) omnes cives significantur by the term populus/people all citizens are indicated (G.1.3 = 1.2.4); sic et ipsa fiet civis Romana thus she will become a Roman citizen herself also (G.1.32); uxores duxerunt ... cives Romanas they married (women who were) ... Roman citizens (G.1.29 & 56); civis Romanus libertus Roman citizen (who is) a freedman (G.3.72 bis)

civitas tātis *f* a the state ius civile quasi ius proprium est ipsius civitatis the ius civile (civil law) is the special law system of that state (G.1.1 = 1.2.1; pl.: omnium civitatum iure in accordance with the law of every state (G.1.189) **b** citizenship civitas et libertas retinetur (both) citizenship and freedom are retained (G.1.162 = 1.16.3); in civitatem Romanam pervenire = ad civitatem venire attain Roman citizenship (3.7.4); civitas amittitur citizenship is forfeited/lost (1.16.2) **c** city, town iuridicus Alexandrinae civitatis judge of the city of Alexandria (1.20.5; 2.1.39 ad f); **pl.:** civitates ... condere found cities (2.1.11 ad f.); caput omnium nostrarum civitatum the capital of all our cities (4.11.7 ad f.)

clam *adv.* surreptitiously, secretly, by stealth clam amovere remove by stealth/secretly (4.2 pr. ad f.); qui possessionem nec vi nec clain nec precario ab adversario detinet who has possession, (obtained) as against his adversary, neither by force, nor by stealth (= surreptitiously) nor by permission (= on sufferance; 4.15.4a ad f. = G.4.150)

claresco (3) **clarui** — become clear/apparent quod evidenter ex ipsius constitutionis lectione clarescit it becomes clear and evident from a perusal of the constitution (2.20.27; hapax)

claudus -a -um lame (4.3.9; 4.6.19; only here; v. clodus)

clausula *ae f* clause (3.15.7 ad f.; 4.11.4 med.; only here)

clavis clavis *f* key (2.1.45; hapax)

clodus -a -um lame (G.3.214; hapax; v. claudus)

coactio ōnis *f* summary in breve coactio brief summary (G.4.15; hapax)

coaduno (co + ad + anum) (1) -āvi -ātum link (lit. unite; 2.10.10 med.; hapax)

co-aequo (1) -āvi -ātum make equal with (+ dat.); pass.: be equivalent to civili ratione capitis deminutio mortis (dat.) coaequatur in the conception of civil law capitis deminutio is equivalent to death (G.3.153; hapax)

coalesco (3) **coalui** — adhere to, grow in (+ abl.) plantae quae terra (abl.) coalescunt solo (dat.) cedunt plants which adhere to the ground accede to the soil (2.1.32; hapax)

coarto (co + artus) (1) -āvi -ātum a put limits upon (+ acc.; 2.22 pr. med.) **b** force, compel ad fideicommissi solutionem coartari be forced to (meet) payment of the trust (2.23.12 sub f.) **c** shorten (a period; G.2.170)

codex codicis *m* code **a** collection of statutes in codice ponere (2.16.1) = codici (dat.) inserere (2.10.10 ad f.) insert in a code **b** copy of a will (2.10.13)

codicillus i *m* (only pl. in G. & J.) a codicil ne ius testamentorum at codicillorum confundatur lest the law of wills and that of codicils be confused (2.25.2) **b** letter of appointment/election ilico ab imperialibus

codicillis immediately after (the grant of) the imperial letter of appointment (1.12.4 med.7)

coemptio ōnis *f* imaginary purchase or untr.: a method of effecting in manum conventio; coemptionem facere make a coemptio (G.1.162; only in G.)

coemptionātor tōris *m* "purchaser" to whom his wife has sold herself (G.1.110; 113, 118; only in G.)

co-eo coīre coīvi (coīi) coitum *a* have intercourse, cohabit inter se coire have intercourse with each other (G.1.59 & 75); civis Romana quae alieno servo (dat.) ... coīit a Roman woman who cohabited with another person's slave (G.1.84); coire cum (+ abl.) (G.1.85 & 160 ad f.); *abs.*: si adversus ea quae diximus aliqui coierint ... if any persons have cohabited contrary to the rules we have stated ... (1.10.12 init.) **b** conclude, enter (partnership, marriage) societatem coire solemus aut totorum bonorum aut unius alicuius negotii as a rule we enter into a partnership either of all our assets or for some particular business (G.3.148 = 3.25 pr.); societas coiri potest a partnership can be concluded/entered into (G.3.149; 3.25.2 med. & t); prohibitas nuptias coeunt they enter into forbidden marriages (1.10.12 ad f.)

coepti coepisse coeptum *verb.* defect. have begun (+ inf.) praetor utiles actiones ei ... dare coepit the praetor has begun to grant him ... equitable/analogous actions (G.2.253 ad f. = 2.23.4 ad f.); Latini esse coeperunt they (gradually) came to be called (lit. became) Latins; G.3.56 med.); esse coepisse develop (1.5 pr. ad f.; 1.10.1 sub f.); in ea causa esse coeperunt they (his assets) were reduced to (lit. began to be in) such a state that (3.11.1); in tua potestate

esse coepit he has come into (lit. has begun to be in) your power; (4.8.6 med.); coeptus already begun, assumed coeptam tutelam deserere non possunt they cannot resign a tutorship already assumed (1.25.3)

coerceo (co + arceo) (2) **coercui coercitum** *a* control, restrain, repress maior asperitas dominorum ... coercetur excessive severity on the part of masters is restrained (G.1.53 med. = 1.8.2); lex Iulia de adulteriis coercendis the lex Iulia for the suppression of adultery (4.18.4); custodia (abl.) coerceri be kept in (lit. restrained by) control (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.); temeritas eorum coercetur their rashness is curbed (4.16 pr.) **b** compel pignoribus captis coercentur they are compelled (to do so) by distraint on their property (lit. by seizing their property by way of pledge; 1.24.3; G.2.235)

coercitio ōnis *f* (means of) coercion, compulsion (G.4.178); coercitio corporis corporal punishment (4.18.4 ad f.; here only)

cogitatio ōnis *f* thought sine ulla mortis cogitatione without any thought of death (2.7.2; hapax)

cognatio ōnis *f* (natural) blood relationship (through the mother; G.3.27 sub f. & 51 ad f.); cum agnatio a patre, cognatio sit a matre since agnation comes through the father, cognation through the mother (3.5.4); cognatione iungi be related (G.1.60) = be related by ties of blood (G.1.156); proximior gradus cognationis closer tie of blood relationship (3.6.12 med.)

cognātus i *m* cognate quasi cognati a patre as it were cognates on the father's side (G.1.156 = 1.15.1); proximior cognatus a more closely related cognate (3.2.3 ad f.); quasi

- proximi cognati *as being the nearest cognates* (3.1.8 ad f.)
- cognātus -a -um** *cognate sorores cognatae vel agnatae cognate or agnate sisters* (3.3.5 med.)
- cognitio ōnis** *f investigation* (1.26.7 & 8; here only)
- cognitor tōris** *m legal representative (in court), or untr.; only in G.; (G.4.83 & 124)*
- cognitōrius -a -um** *of a cognitor or representative* (G.4.82; only in G.)
- cognitūra ae** *f office of cognitor (q.v.; G.4.124 bis; here only)*
- cognōmen cognominis** *n surname* (2.20.29; hapax)
- cognosco** (3) **cognōvi cognitum** *a investigate, inquire into (de + abl.) ideoque cognosce de querellis eorum therefore investigate their complaints* (1.8.2 sub f.); *imperator ... cognoscens decrevit the emperor ... has decreed after a hearing* (1.2.6 med.); *causa cognita after the matter was investigated (by the magistrate)* (G.1.93; 1.11.3 bis) **b** *find, gather that, hear, become acquainted with, learn (acc. + inf.) natura utriusque iuris cognita after having become acquainted with both legal concepts* (2.20.3 ad f.; 3.11.7 ad f.); *cognita veritate after learning the truth* (4.6.35); *si ... infami iniuria eos esse affectos cognoveris ... if ... you find that they have suffered (lit. been affected by) shameful injustice ...* (1.8.2 sub f.)
- cogo** (co + ago) (3) **coēgi coactum** *a compel, force, oblige tutor ... saepe etiam invitus auctor fieri a praetore cogitur a guardian ... is often compelled by the praetor to give his consent even against his will* (G.1.190 ad f.; 2.122); *satisdare cogeatur he was obliged to/had to give security* (4.11 pr. med.); *subita festinatione coacti ... people constrained by sud-*

den/unforeseen emergency (3.27.1 med.); *cogor ei restituere possessionem I am forced to restore his possession (lit. to him; G.4.155); omnimodo cogendus est solvere he must in any event be forced to make payment* (2.23.12 ad f.) **b** *realize assets scient ... ita bona cogenda esse ut ... they will be aware that ... the estate has to be realized in such a way that ...* (3.11.1 ad f.)

cohaereo (2) **cohaesi** — *be connected, linked together with (+ dat.) species actionis ... furto (dat.) cohaerentes species of action(s) connected with theft* (G.3.183 ad f. = 4.1.3); *aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together* (lit. connected; 2.20.18 ad f.)

cohēres coherēdis *c co-heir coheredis adiectione by the addition of a co-heir* (G.2.243 = 2.20.36 sub f.7)

coitus us m a (sexual) *intercourse, copulation* (G.1.64 = 1.10.12 init.) **b** *cohabitation, union (not legalized by marriage; 1.10.12 ad f.)*

collectaneus tanei *m foster-brother* (G.1.39 = 1.6.5; here only)

collegatarius ii *m co-legatee* (G.2.199 = 2.20.8; hapax in J.)

collido (3) **collisi collisum** *a smash* (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.) **b** *bruise os fractum aut collisum broken or bruised bone* (G.3.223)

colligo (3) **collēgi collectum** *a draw conclusions (= infer* (G.1.74; 3.1.14 ad f.) **b** *compose of (ex + abl.; 1.1.4) c cull, collect* (1.10.11)

col-lōco (1) **-locāvi locātum** *a give in marriage filiam suam in matrimonium alci. collocare give his daughter in marriage to someone* (G.2.235 bis. FORM; 2.238 FORM; = 2.20.25 med. FORM) **b** *spend money on, invest in (in + acc.) pecunias in emptiones praediorum collocare*

spend money on the purchase of land (3.26.6) **c** *direct to (in + acc.) voluntas in incertam personam colloca-*
ta the will (of the owner) directed to
an unspecified person (2.1.46)

collum i *n* *neck haec animalia etiam*
collo dorsove domari solent these
animals are commonly broken to
draught or burden (lit. are tamed as
regards their neck(s) or back(s);
G.2.16; hapax)

collyrium ii *n* *ointment, eyesalve*
(G.2.79 = 2.1.25 init. & ad f.; only
here)

cōlo (3) **colui cultum** *cultivate land*
(2.1.38; 2.19.7 med.; only in J.)

colonia ae *f* *colony* (G.1.131); *settlement*
coloniae Latinae Latin colonies
(G.3.56; only in G.)

coloniaria ae *f* *citizenship of a colony ux-*
ores duxerunt vel cives Romanas
vel Latinas coloniarias they married
citizenships either of Rome or of Latin
colonies (G.1.29; hapax)

coloniarius ii *m* *citizen of a colony*
(G.1.22; 3.56 med.; here only)

colōnus i *m* *tenant-farmer* (G.4.147 =
4.6.7)

color colōris m *pretext hoc colore qua-*
si non sanae mentis fuerunt under
the pretext that (the testators) were of
unsound mind (2.18 pr. med.;
hapax)

columba ae *f* *dove, pigeon* (G.2.68;
2.1.15; here only)

columna ae *f* *column* (G.4.17 bis;
2.20.19; here only)

com-buro (3) **-bussi -bustum** *burn,*
consume by fire (G.2.151; hapax)

comitia orum n *pl. assembly comitia*
calata assembly of the people (G.2.101
bis; & 102; 2.10.1; here only)

commemoratio ōnis f *mention*
(G.4.53c = 4.6.33c; here only)

commentarius ii *m* *commentary*
(G.2.1); *untr.: title of each book of*

Gaius' Institutes (G.2.23; Const.
imp. 6)

commentātor tōris m *commentator on*
the law (4.8.7 ad f.; hapax)

commercium ii *n* *trade, business, legal*
capacity res cuius non est commer-
cium a thing which is incapable of
ownership (2.20.4 init.); *commerci-*
um adipisci stipulator potest the
stipulator can obtain legal capacity
(ownership) over the thing (3.19.2
med.)

committo (3) **commīsi commissum a**
commit (crime) furtum committere
intellegitur he is regarded as commit-
ting theft (2.1.16 ad f.; 4.1.7); *si*
quid dolo commiserit if he has com-
mitted anything (done any wrong) in-
tentionally (3.25.9; 3.14.3); *vim vel*
armatam vel sine armis commit-
tere use violence whether armed or
unarmed (4.18.8 init.) **b** *commit, en-*
trust to, leave it to someone to (+ dat.)
fidei tuae committo I commit (it) to
your honour (G.2.249 FORM =
2.24.3 FORM); *testator fidei (dat.)*
heredis sui commisit ut ... the
testator left it to the honour of his heir
that he should ... (2.23.12) **c** *pas-*
sive: become operative/enforceable
committetur poenae stipulatio the
penal stipulation will become enforce-
able (3.19.19 med.; 3.15.4) **d** *cause*
damage etc. to (acc. + dat.) iniuri-
am committere alci. insult someone
(lit. cause an affront to; G.3.182);
casu quodam damnum commit-
tere cause damage by some accident
(G.3.211) e incur poenam ex edic-
to praetoris committit he incurs a
penalty under the praetor's edict
(G.4.183)

commodātor tōris m *lender* (4.1.16;
hapax)

commodātum i *n* *loan for use (con-*
tract); gratuitum debet esse com-
modatum loan for use must be gratui-

tous (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.24.2 ad f.); commodati actio action under loan, commodatory action (3.14.2 init.)

commode adv. **a** efficiently, skilfully, properly commodius negotia administrare manage affairs more efficiently (3.27.1 ad f.; hapax) **b** conveniently, easily commodissime most conveniently (1.1.2; hapax)

commōdo (1) -āvi -ātum give in loan for use (it was agreed) ut ... invicem boves commodarent that they would in turn lend their oxen to each other (3.24.2 sub f.); rem commodatam accipere be the borrower (4.1.16 ad f.); rebus commodatis (abl.) aliter uti quam utendas acceperint (for them) to use things given in loan otherwise than for the purpose for which they received them (4.1.7)

commodum **i** **n** a benefit, advantage, gain commodum pecuniario (dat.) praeferenda libertatis causa (nom.) est the cause of liberty should be set above pecuniary gain (3.11.1 ad f.); pro hoc tamen incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur however, in return for this disadvantage, he is granted that advantage/benefit (2.19.1 sub f.); commodum hereditatis benefit of the inheritance (G.2.255 ad f.) **b** enjoyment bona ... quorum commodum patri acquisivit the property ... the enjoyment of which he acquired for his father (1.11.3 ad f.); commodum utendi percipere receive the loan for (lit. advantage of) use (4.1.16 init.)

commūne **is** **n** (neut. sing. adj. use as noun; v. communis) common property actio communi dividundo (antiquated form of the dative of purpose dividendo) quae inter eos redditur, inter quos aliquid commune est, ut id dividatur the action for dividing up common property,

which lies to those who own something in common so that it may be apportioned (4.6.20; v. communio)

communio (1) -āvi -ātum pay into (the partnership account), share, contribute cogitur hoc lucrum communicare he is obliged to share this profit (G.3.151 sub f. = 3.25.4 sub f.); singula grana ... communicata sunt the individual grains (of corn) ... have been made common property (2.1.28)

communio **ōnis** **f** community (of property), communion (3.179 ad f.; hapax)

commūnis **e** adj. **a** communal (property), common communis servus slave owned in common (G.3.167; 3.17.3 bis); communia (n pl.) common property + gen.; 2.1 pr. & 1); communia civitatum communal property in cities (2.1.6); grex communis common herd (of more than one owner; (2.1.28 med.) **b** common to (+ gen./dat.; or inter + acc.) hoc utriusque adoptionis commune est this is common to both kinds of adoption (G.1.106 = 1.11.9); beneficium legis Corneliae omnibus (dat.) commune est the benefit of the lex Cornelia is common to them all (G.3.124; 1.2.2 med.); lucrum intr eos commune est the profit is shared (lit. common) between them (G.3.149 ad f.; 3.150); ius commune common law (1.10.7; 2.11.6) **c** ordinary, general contra regulas communes contrary to the generally accepted rules (2.7.4 ad f.); praefatae actiones ab usu communi recesserunt the aforementioned actions have gone out of ordinary use (4.1.4 ad f.; 4.8.7 med.) **d** mixed stipulationes communes mixed stipulations (sharing qualities of two kinds; 3.18 pr. & 4)

commutatio *ōnis* *f* change (of status: 1.16 pr.; hapax)

commūto (1) *-āvi -ātum* change, alter (G.1.83; 1.158); *pass.*: *proprietas eius commutatur its ownership changes hands* (2.1.31 med.)

comoedus *i m* actor (G.3.212 sub f. = 4.3.10 sub f.; here only)

A comparo (1) *-āvi -ātum* a purchase, buy, provide *hordeum equis erat comparandum barley had to be bought for the horses* (G.4.27); *omnes fructus rerum natura (nom.) hominum gratia comparavit nature has provided all fruits for the benefit of man* (2.1.37 ad f.) **b** introduce (remedies) *quae interdicta adipiscendae possessionis causa comparata sunt these interdicts were introduced in order to obtain possession* (G.4.143 = 4.15.2 & 4)

B comparo (1) *-āvi -ātum* equate with (+ *dat.*) *hae donationes omnino non comparantur legatis these gifts are in no way equated (i.e. have nothing in common) with legacies* (2.7.2; hapax)

compedio (4) **compedīvi compeditum** fetter (4.3.16 ad f.; 4.4.7 ad f.; here only)

compello (3) **compuli compulsum** compel, force **a** abs. (G.1.137a ad f.) **b** compel, force to (+ *inf.*; ut + *subj.*) *invitus curator fieri non compellitur he is not compelled to act as curator against his will* (1.25.18); *compellitur ut aliquid contra propositum suum faciat aut non faciat he is forced to do or not to do something against his own desire* (G.2.243 ad f.)

compendiōsus -a -um comprehensive, brief (3.9.5; 3.7.3; here only)

compensatio *ōnis* *f* set-off (of one debt by another; G.4.64; 4.6.30 med.)

compenso (1) *-āvi -ātum* set off (one debt against another) *pecunia cum pecunia compensatur one money*

debt is settled by another (G.4.66; 4.6.30)

comperendinus -a -um the next but one *comperendinum diem, ut ad iudicem venirent, denuntiabant they (the parties) notified each other to appear before the judge on the next day but one* (G.4.15; hapax)

comperio (4) **comperi compertum** ascertain, discover ... *re comperta after ascertaining the fact ...* (4.1.16 med.; hapax)

com-pesco (3) *-pescui* — restrict, keep in check *nimiam licentiam compescuit lex Fufia Caninia the lex Fufia Caninia restricted extravagance (in giving liberty to slaves by will; G.2.228; hapax)*

competens gen. *tentis* *adj.* **a** appropriate *iniuriam sine competenti emendatione relinquere leave (this) wrong without appropriate correction* (3.1.15) **b** competent *per competentes nostros magistratus by our competent magistrates (i.e. having jurisdiction; 3.10.3)*

com-peto (3) *-petīvi -petitum* **a** be one's due, fall to (+ *dat.*) *nulla in eum actio domino (dat.) competit against him no action is available/lies to the owner* (4.4.3 ad f.); *eius tutela tibi competit the guardianship over her falls to you* (G.1.167; 3.12) **b** be valid, effectual *competere libertatem nemini dubium est no one doubts that the freedom (conferred by codicil) is effectual* (3.11.3) **c** be available/apply, be permissible for (*dat.*) ... *eas ... actiones ... perpetuo solere antiquitus competere (it should be noted) that ... those ... actions ... in early times used to be available for an indefinite term* (4.12 pr.); *actio competit the action lies (with or without adversus/contra; 4.4.8; 4.12.1 sub f.); bonae fidei possessori usucapio non competit*

to the possessor in good faith usucapion is not allowed (2.6.3 sub f.); una atque simplex libertas competebat (at the time of the founding of Rome) but one single (kind of) freedom existed (1.5.3 med.); libertates quae semel competierunt (instances of) freedom which have once been available/granted ... (3.11.5 ad f.) **d** spring from (ex + abl.) actio quae ex permutatione competit an action which springs from barter/exchange (4.6.28 sub f.)

com-plector (3) **plexus sum** (lit. embrace) **a** take root terram complecti (of a plant) take root (lit. embrace the soil with its roots; G.2.74) **b** include (in a claim; G.4.53 = 4.6.33 init.) **c** broach, raise a question (G.4.166a)

com-pleo (2) **-plēvi -plētum** finish, complete usucapio ... mobilia ... rerum anno completur usucapion ... of movables ... is completed in a year (G.2.42; 3.79 ad f.); post duodecimum annum completum after completing their twelfth year (1.22 per. ad f.)

complētio ōnis *f* completion nisi instrumenta ... completiones acceperint unless the documents (of sale ... have been completed (lit. have received completions; 3.23 pr. med.; hapax)

complures *ra* adj. several, many, a number of complures distinguunt et putant ... many (writers) draw a distinction and are of opinion that ... (G.1.90); compluribus epistulis principum significatur this is laid down in a number of imperial epistles (i.e. rescripts; G.1.96)

com-pōno (3) **-posui -positum** **a** draw up (in writing), formulate formulam componere draw up a formula (G.4.60 ad f.); venditionem componere draw up a contract of sale

(3.23.1 med.) **b** compose, prepare emplastrum aut collyrium componere prepare a plaster or eye-salve (2.1.25); libellum componere compose a libel (4.4.1 med.)

com-pos gen. **potis** adj. in full control of (+ gen.) compos mentis having all his wits about him/sane (1.14.2; 2.12.1; here only)

com-prehendo (3) **-prehendi -prehensum** **a** include (+ abl.) haec ita lege Aelia Sentia comprehensa sunt these provisions are thus contained in the lex Aelia Sentia (G.1.27 ad f.) **b** mention, state ... minus recta comprehendi ... that less may validly be mentioned (in the demonstratio; (G.4.59) **c** summarize, recapitulate, join quotiens plures res una stipulatione comprehenduntur as often as several matters are comprised/joined in a single stipulation (3.19.18) **d** catch comprehenditur raptor in ipso delicto the robber is caught in the very act/taken red-handed (4.2 pr. ad f.) **e** shut in, enclose inter ... ferales angustias comprehensus enclosed in the funeral confinement of the leather sack (the parricide is executed; 4.18.6 med.) **f** lay down by law (the parties take an oath) quod alia nostra constitutione comprehensum est which is laid down in another of our laws (4.16.1 sub f.; 3.9.8) **g** formulate (3.19.19)...

com-probo (1) **-probāvi -probātum** accept, approve, establish, recognize ex non scripto ius venit quod usus comprobavit from the unwritten (form) comes the law which usage has approved (1.2.9); talis regula comprobata est such a rule has been recognized (2.1.15 med.); obligationes civiles sunt ... quae ... iure civili comprobatae sunt civil obliga-

tions are those ... which have been accepted by the civil law (3.13.1)

computatio ōnis *f* calculation, valuation
pretii computatio nulla intervenit
no valuation (in money) applies (lit.
enters into it; G.2.265; hapax)

computo (1) *-āvi -ātum a* calculate,
reckon pro mille sestertiis unus
aureus computatur one gold piece is
reckoned as (the equivalent of) a thou-
sand sesterces (3.7.3 init.) **b** nulli
dies computantur nisi ... no days
are counted but ... (G.2.172; hapax)
c take account of iudex computare
debet mercedes medicis praestitas
the judge has to take account of fees
paid to doctors (4.5.1 sub f.) **d** regard
as (i) in + acc.: in rusticorum
praediorum servitutes ... com-
putari putant aquae haustum they
are of opinion that (the right) to draw
water ... is included among the ser-
vitutes of rustic land (2.3.2) (ii) in +
abl.: peculia ... in bonis parentum
computantur the peculia (of the
sons) ... are treated as part of their
fathers'/parents' estates (2.12 pr. sub
f.) (iii) pro + abl.: pro una tutela
computatur it is counted as one
guardianship (1.25.5) **e** calculate,
recognize nec ulla antiqua lege tal-
lis cognatio computatur and such
relationship was calculated/recognized
under no ancient statute (3.6.10)

conari v. conor

conburo v. comburo

con-cēdo (3) *-cessi -cessum a* grant to
(+ dat.) hoc ius etiam manumissis
concessum est this right was grant-
ed to persons manumitted also
(G.1.31) **b** allow, permit to (dat. +
inf.) servos manumittere ei con-
ceditur he is allowed to manumit
slaves (G.1.45 ad f.); interdum alie-
nas res occupare concessum est it
is sometimes permissible to
seize/appropriate things belonging to

another (G.3.201); libertatem servo
suo dare concedimus we allow him
to grant freedom to his slave (1.6.7
sub f.); instead of the impers. "eis
conceditur" the pers. "concedun-
tur (= possunt)" occurs: testari
propter militiam conceduntur by
reason of their military service they are
allowed to/can make wills (2.11 pr.
sub f.) **c** give away, make available to
(+ dat.) nec ulli alii (dat.) ius quod
habet ... gratis concedere potest
and he cannot give away for nothing
the right he has to any other person
(2.5.1 ad f.) **d** consent concedente
domino with the consent of the own-
er (2.1.9 ad f.) **e** confer upon (dat.;
in + acc.) populus ei et in eum
omne suum imperium ... conces-
sit the people granted him and con-
ferred upon him all their authority and
power (1.2.6)

conceptio ōnis *f* a formulation, word-
ing verborum conceptiones formal
wording of expressions (G.4.139;
3.19.14 ad f.) **b** conception (by wom-
an) ex tempore conceptionis statu-
sum sumunt (children) take their sta-
tus from the moment of their concep-
tion (G.1.89; hapax in this sense)

con-cipio (3) *-cēpi -ceptum a* conceive
(become pregnant) vulgo concipere
conceive in promiscuous inter-
course/out of wedlock (G.1.64; 1.4
pr.); si ancilla ex cive Romano con-
ceperit ... if a slave-woman has con-
ceived from a Roman citizen ...
(G.1.89) **b** find cum res furtiva ...
apud te concepta sit ... when a sto-
len thing ... has been found on your
premises (G.3.187); furtum concep-
tum a stolen thing which has been
found (G.3.183; 4.1.4) **c** formulate,
frame (a document) formula ita con-
cipitur the formula (of the claim) is ...
framed thus (G.4.37); stipulatio ita
concipitur the stipulation is formu-

lated thus (3.15.1) **d** conclude, enter (agreement) obligatio verborum inter absentes concepta a verbal obligation concluded between parties not present (3.19.12) **e** pass.: arise stipulationes concipiuntur stipulations arise (3.18.3)

con-clūdo (3) -clūsi -clūsum **a** define, resume actor desiderium concludit plaintiff defines his claim (G.4.41) **b** confine, restrict beneficium concluditur the benefit (of the process) is confined to ... (2.6 pr. med.)

concurator tōris *m* co-curator (1.24.1 bis; here only)

con-curro (3) -curri -cursum **a** vest (in + acc.) in unam personam iura concurrunt the claims/rights vest in one person (1.11.2 ad f.; 3.1.14 ad f.) **b** share in (in + abl.) omnes heredes in eadem parte concurrent all the heirs will share in that part equally (2.14.6 sub f.); share with: cum suis heredibus concurrunt they share with direct heirs (3.1.9 med.); abs.: (G.3.26) **c** apply, be applicable regulae non concurrunt the rules do not apply (4.1.8 sub f.) **d** be equal (in value) to (+ dat.) dotis quantitati concurrunt facultates eius his resources are equal to the value of the dowry (4.6.37) **e** agree sententiae (in unum) concurrunt their decisions agree (G.1.7)

condemnatio ōnis *f* condemnation (part of the formula of an action) in duplum eius fit condemnatio the condemnation is (lit. becomes) for double its (amount; 4.6.19 ad f.); plur.: actio ... duas habet condemnationes the action ... has a double condemnation (4.7.4b sub f.)

condemno (1) -āvi -ātum condemn, require **a** abl. + dat.: permittitur iudici ... eum ... certa pecunia (abl.) alteri (dat.) condemnare the judge has the power (lit. is allowed) ... to

condemn the defendant ... to pay to the other (party) a certain amount of money (lit. to condemn him with the amount for the benefit of the other (4.6.20 ad f.; 4.17.6 med.) **b** inf.: P. Maevium L. Titio (dat.) decem aureis (abl.) condemnno aut noxam debere I condemn Publius Maevius to pay ten gold pieces to Lucius Titius or to surrender the culprit (slave; 4.17.1; FORM) **c** gen. (of value): ... ut iudex tanti condemnat in order that the judge may condemn for that amount ... (4.4.7 med.) **d** acc.; in + acc.: in id quod reliquum est creditori (dat.) dominus condemnatur the master is condemned to the creditor for what is left (4.7.5a med.); example of a formula: tantam pecuniam iudex Numerium Negidium Aulo Agerio (dat.) condemnato (imperative) 'do thou, judge, condemn Numerius Negidius to Aulus Agerius, in that sum (= the value of the thing; G.4.47 ad f. FORM)

condicio ōnis *f* a condition sub condicione under a condition, conditionally (G.2.200; 1.20.1); impossibilis condicio ... pro non scripto habetur an impossible condition is regarded as unwritten (2.14.10); condicio existit the condition is satisfied/complied with (1.20.1 ad f.); ante condicionem decessit he died before (the fulfilment of) the condition (3.19.25) **b** status, position (at law) par omnium condicio est the position of all is the same (2.13.1 init.); servilis condicio servile state/condition (G.1.123; 3.6.10 med.); si et ipse eiusdem condicionis sit ... if he too be of the same status ... (G.1.30); levioris condicionis esset qui vi rapit one who violently seizes (property) would be in an easier (lit. of a lighter) position (4.2 pr. ad f.);

condicio praecipua *privileged position* (4.7.5a) **c** *kind, sort hereditatum duplex condicio est of inheritances there are two kinds* (lit. of inheritances the nature is double; (G.2.99 = 2.9.6 sub f.)

condicionālis **e** *adj. conditional* (G.4.119 sub f.; 3.15.4; here only)

condicionaliter *adv. conditionally* (2.20.31 ad f.; hapax)

condico (3) **-dixi -dictum** *claim something (acc.) by way of condictio from someone (dat.) (an action for the recovery of a sum paid but not owed); ei condici potest "si paret ..." the condictio "if it appear that ..." lies (is available, can be instituted) against him* (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 FORM); **nummi ... condici possunt** (*repayment of the coins can be claimed by condictio* (2.8.2)

condicticius -a -um *pertaining to condictio actio condicticia action of the class of condictio* (3.14.1; only in J.)

condictio ōnis *f condictio i.e. claim, suit* (by means of which plaintiff reclaims something which without just cause (*iusta causa*) has been transferred from his estate to that of defendant); **condictio ... adversus ipsum furem, ... licet non possideat, competit** *the condictio (furtiva)/revindication of something stolen ... lies against the thief in person, even if he is (no longer) in possession of it* (4.1.19 ad f.; 4.6.18 ad f.); **teneri condictione** *be liable under the condictio* (G.3.91)

condo (3) **condidi conditum** **a** *lay down (the law) iura condere create law* (lit. rights) *i.e. be founders of the law* (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) **b** *found civitates condi coeperunt cities began to be founded* (2.1.11 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

con-dūco (3) **-duxi -ductum** *hire eam rem a creditore conducere to hire*

that thing from the creditor (G.2.60 sub f.); **in conducta domo habitat** *he lives in a house rented (by him; 4.4.8); competit ... conductori (actio) conducti* *the action on hiring lies/is competent/for the hirer* (3.24 pr. ad f.)

conductio ōnis *f hire locatio (et) conductio (contract of) hire* (1.2.2 ad f.; 3.24 pr.); **plur.:** *in locationibus (et) conductionibus in contracts of hire/of letting and hiring* (G.3.142-7; 3.22 pr.)

conductor tōris *m tenant, lessee* (G.3.145 ad f.; hapax in G.; 3.24.3)

confarreatio ōnis *f untr.* (the ceremony by means of which the wife passes into the husband's *manus* (in *manum conventio*); in the process a cake of spelt (*far*, a cereal) was used (*panis farreus*); the marriage was solemnized before ten witnesses and the pontifex maximus (G.1.112; hapax)

con-fero -ferre -tuli collātum **a** *defer, postpone, put off till* (in + acc.) *in novissimum vitae tempus conferri be postponed to the last moment of his life* (G.3.100) **b** *contribute sociorum unus pecuniam confert, alter non confert one partner contributes money the other does not* (G.3.149 sub f. = 3.25.2 med.) **c** *make (payment) to* (in + acc.) *solutio etiam in extranei personam conferri potest performance may be made to a person not in one's power* (3.19.4) **d** *confer on, entrust to* (in + acc.) *suas res in alios contulerunt they have conferred their property on others* (2.7.2 ad f.) **e** *give, grant to* (in + acc.) *institutio-nem in alqm. conferre grant the institution (of an heir) to some one* (2.14 pr. ad f.) **f** *gather, collect* (in + acc.) (*libri Digestorum*) *in quos omne ius antiquum callatum est (the books of the Digest) in which all the*

ancient law is gathered (Const. imp. 4; 3.11.7)

confestim *adv.* forthwith, immediately (3.15.2; hapax)

conficio (3) **-feci -fectum** draw up, execute/make (a will) testamentum conficere make a will (2.10.13–14); post dotale instrumentum confectum after the execution of the dowry instrument (3.1.2a ad f.)

confinis *e* *adj.* adjoining, contiguous confines agros habent they have adjoining pieces of land (4.6.20 med.; hapax)

confirmo (1) **-āvi -ātum** confirm, corroborate posteriorem sententiam nos confirmamus we corroborate the second view (2.1.13 ad f.); scripsit codicillos testamento confirmatos he wrote codicils confirmed by a will (2.25 pr.)

confiteor -fitēri -fessus sum *a* admit illum ab intestato heredem fieri confitentur they admit that he becomes heir by intestacy (G.2.123 sub f.) *b* confess aliae actiones ... in confitentem ... in simplum dantur other actions ... lie (lit. are given) for simple damages ... against a defendant who admits liability (4.6.26 med.)

conflo (1) **-flāvi -flātum** melt down massas argenti vel auri conflare melt down lumps of silver or gold (2.1.27); vas conflatum potest ad rudem massam aeris etc. reduci a vase melted down can be reduced to a lump of bronze etc. (2.1.25 sub f.)

confluo (3) **-flūxi** — fall to (one's share), accrue to (ad + acc.) hereditates ad masculos confluent inheritance fall to the males (3.2.3 sub f.; hapax)

confugio -fugere -fūgi — take refuge at/in (ad + acc.) servi ad fana deorum ... confugiunt the slaves take refuge/seek asylum at the temples of

the gods (G.1.53 sub f.; only here and at 1.8.2 bis)

con-fundo (3) **-fūdi -fūsum** *a* confuse ne confundatur ius testamentorum et codicillorum lest the law of wills and that of codicils be confused (2.25.2) *b* mix together si duorum materiae (nom.) ... confusae sint ... when the goods of two (owners) ... have been mixed together (2.1.27 ad f.; only in J.)

confusio ōnis *f* a mixing together totum id corpus quod ex confusione fit the whole mass which results from the mixing together (2.1.27; hapax)

con-gero (3) **-gessi -gestum** pile up, accumulate quae (verba) proinde/ perinde singula firma sunt atque si omnia in unum congesta essent these (synonyms) are each by itself as binding as if all were employed cumulatively (G.2.249 = 2.24.3; here only)

congrego (1) **-āvi -ātum** collect, gather multis aliis casibus ... in praefata constitutione congregatis in many other cases ... collected together in (our) aforementioned constitution (law; 3.7.3 sub f.; hapax)

congruenter *adv.* fitly, suitably sufficit congruenter ad interrogatum respondere it is sufficient that the answer (should) correspond with the question (3.15.1 med.; hapax)

con-icio -icere -iēci -iectum cast (in + acc.) inve ludum custodiamve coniecti servi slaves that have been cast into a (gladiatorial) school or into prison (G.1.13; hapax)

coniectio ōnis *f* summary (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax; v. coactio)

coniicio *v.* conicio

coniugatio ōnis *f* sexual intercourse (1.2 pr.; hapax)

coniugium *ii* *n* right to marry (cum + abl.) cum ea poterat habere coniu-

gium *her he could lawfully marry* (3.1.2a med.; hapax)

coniunctim *adv. conjunctively, communally eadem res legata ... sive coniunctim sive disiunctim ... (where) the same thing is legated ... whether conjunctively or disjunctively ...* (G.2.199; 2.20.8)

coniunctio ōnis *f joining, union ... matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio marriage is the union of man and wife* (1.9.1; hapax)

con-iungo (3) **-iunxi -iunctum** *a join together* (2.6.13) **b** *pass.: be joined in a family tie (+ dat.) tu illi eodem iure coniungeris you are joined/related to him by the same legal tie/bond* (1.15.1 ad f.; 1.10.3 ad f.); *matrimonio (abl.) coniungi be related by marriage* (G.1.59 sub f.); *per cognationem coniuncti related by cognation* (1.15.1; G.1.156)

conlactaneus *v. collactaneus*

conloco *v. colloco*

connumero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *include (in a category; + dat.) connumeratis èt patriciis including patricians* (G.1.3 med. = 1.2.4); *quibus (dat.) connumerari necesse est eos qui ... there must also be included in the category ... those who ...* (3.1.2a)

cōnor (1) **conātus sum** *try, seek to (+ infin.) nunc primum conatur adipisci possessionem he is now for the first time seeking to obtain possession* (G.4.144 ad f.)

comp. *v. comp.*

con-quiesco (3) **-quiēvi -quiētum** *fall away, be no longer available (lit. come to rest) eas exceptiones ... conquiescere sanximus we have ruled ... that those exceptions be no longer available* (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

consanguineus *i m blood relation, brother* (G.3.14 med.)

consanguineus -a -um *related by blood (in the male line) frater consan-*

guineus a blood brother (3.3.3 med.)

consanguinitas tātis *f blood relationship, consanguinity, common blood* (G.3.24; 3.2.3)

conscius -a -um *privy to, involved in (a crime), an accomplice (+ gen.) conscius criminis accomplice in a crime* (4.18.6; hapax)

con-scribo (3) **-scripsi -scriptum** *prepare, write out (documents) instrumenta emptionis conscripta sunt the deeds of sale have been written out/copied* (3.23 pr. med.; hapax)

consecro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *consecrate to (acc. + dat.) sacra sunt quae Deo consecrata sunt sacred things are those consecrated to God* (2.1.8; G.2.4)

consecutus *v. consequor*

consensus *us m a agreement or untr.; contrahitur obligatio ... consensu an obligation comes about by consensus* (G.3.89) **b** *consent dum ... filii familias et consensum habeant parentum provided that the filii familias (who are dependent) also have the consent of their parents* (1.10 pr.) **c** *approval diuturni mores consensu utentium comprobati legem imitantur long-practised customs sanctioned by the approval of those who observe them are as good as (lit. imitate) a law* (1.2.9)

consentaneus -a -um *appropriate, logical consentaneum visum est (acc. + inf.) it appeared appropriate that ...* (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 med.; here only)

con-sentio (4) **-sensi -sunsum** *a agree to, consent, grant approval to (in + acc.) consentire in societatem consent to (the continuation of) the partnership* (G.3.153 = 3.25.8); *consentiente usufructuario with the approval of the usufructuary* (2.1.9 sub f.) **b** *agree that (ut + subj.) inter se consenserunt ut ... they have agreed*

among themselves that (something should be done. 3.29.4)

consequens gen. **consequentis** adj. **a** following (logically; + dat.) illud his (dat.) consequens est quod ex ancilla et libero ... servus nescitur from these (principles) it is a (logical) conclusion that the child of a slave-woman and a free man is born a slave (G.1.82) **b** following logically, consequently (ut + subj.) ... consequens est ut utilis mihi actio adversum te dari debeat it follows that/consequently/I should be allowed an equitable action against you (G.2.78 = 2.1.34 sub f.) **c** fitting, apposite nomina consequentia fitting names, designations (2.7.3 med.)

consequentia ae f consequence, result ex consequentia therefore, consequently (4.1.4 sub f.; hapax)

con-sequor (3) **-secutus sum** **a** obtain, acquire libertatem consequi obtain liberty (G.1.140); civitatem Romanam consequi acquire Roman citizenship (G.1.74) **b** recover totos decem aureos Titius consequi potest Titius can recover all ten gold pieces (4.7.4b med.)

con-sero (3) **-sēvi -satum/-situm** sow alienum fundum sua impensa bona fide consevit he has, in good faith, sown the land of another at his own expense (2.1.32 ad f.; hapax)

conservo (1) **-āvi -ātum** **a** preserve, maintain, implement, enforce eam poenam ... praetor conservat the praetor ... enforces that penalty (G.3.190; only here in G.) **b** ensure, protect, safeguard libertatum conservandarum (3.11 pr.) = libertatum conservandarum causa (3.11.5) in order to safeguard their freedom **c** indemnify indemnem alqm. conservare indemnify someone (2.7.4 ad f.)

conservus i m fellow-slave (3.17.1; hapax)

considero (1) **-āvi -ātum** consider, reckon dies utiles singuli considerantur individual business days (lit. useful days) are considered (3.9.11; hapax)

con-sido (3) **-sēdi -sessum** sit down, settle apes quae in arbore tua considerint ... non ... tuae esse intelleguntur bees which have settled in your tree ... are not deemed to be yours (2.1.14; hapax)

consigno (1) **-āvi -ātum** close up, seal (G.2.181 sub f.; bis; 2.16.3 sub f. only here)

consilium ii n **a** council, body of counsellors apud consilium before the council (G.1.18; 1.6.4) **b** counsel, advice ex consilio alcs. on the advice of someone (1.26.4); eius ope et consilio furtum factum est the theft was committed with his assistance and advice (4.1.11 init.) = ope consilio (asyndeton; G.3.202; 4.1.12 ad f.); nemo ex consilio mandati (nomine/actione) obligatur for (having offered) advice no one is held liable under an action of mandate (3.26.6 med.) **c** design, intention, purpose creditores manumittentis consilio fraudantur the creditors are cheated through the design of the manumitter (1.6.3 ad f.)

con-sisto (3) **-stiti** — **a** come about, happen, exist, occur, be (i) in + abl.: quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal things) which exist in law (2.2.2); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must be in money (G.3.141 = 3.23.2) (ii) ex + abl.: furtum ex affectu consistit theft consists in/requires intention (4.1.18) (iii) inter + acc.: inter me et eam nuptiae non possunt consistere no marriage can come about/there can be no marriage between me and her (G.1.61 sub f. = 1.10.2 med.) **b** be valid, hold good institutio in persona eius non con-

stitit the institution (as heir) was not valid in his person (G.2.187) **c** be founded, rest on (ex + abl.) haec species obligationis non videtur ex contractu consists this kind of obligation does not appear to be founded/to rest on contract (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 ad f.) **d** sue, take proceedings against (cum + abl.) cum alqo. consistere sue someone (G.4.183; hapax in this sense)

consobrīna ae f niece (brother's or sister's daughter; 3.6.4-5; here only) **consobrīnus** i n nephew (brother's or sister's son; 3.6.4)

consolidatio ōnis f rejoining of rights (that were separated from each other; e.g. where a usufructuary has become owner of the thing; 2.4.3 sub f.; hapax)

consonans gen. **consonantis** adj. accordant, agreeing, consistent consonans intellectus a meeting of minds (3.15.1 ad f.); consonantia iura (ea) ... fecimus we have equated those rights (lit. have made them consistent (with each other); 3.7.3 ad f.; only in J.)

consonantia ae f harmony (Const. imp. 2; 2.10.3; only in J.)

con-sono (1) **-sonui** — v. consonans **consororīnus** i m nephew (son of a sister); plur.: consororini nephews, the sons of two sisters (3.6.4 med.; hapax)

consortium ii n cohabitation (as husband and wife), intercourse in servili consortio where a woman cohabits with a slave (3.6.10; hapax)

conspectus us m a field of vision, sight, view (G.2.67; 2.1.16) **b** presence (4.4.9)

constans gen. **constantis** adj. a constant, consistent (1.1 pr.) **b** diligent, considerate (4.6.33 med.; here only)

constituo (3) **constitui** **constitutum** a create (a right) usum fructum alii

(dat.) constituere create a usufruct for another (2.4.1 sub f.) **b** lay down (law), command, sanction lex est quod populus Romanus ... constituebat a law is that which the Roman people ... commanded (1.2.4) **c** appoint praetorius tutor constituitur a praetorian tutor is appointed (1.21.3) **d** create, institute poena constituitur edicto praetoris a penalty is instituted by a praetorian edict (4.1.4 med.); pass.: actio constituitur an action lies (4.3.13 med.) is created (4.3 pr.) **e** pass.: be placed loco (abl.) heredum constituuntur they are placed in the position of heirs (3.9.2 med.); sive iam nati (sint), ... sive adhuc in utero constituti whether they are already born ... or still placed in the womb (2.13.5 sub f.) **f** effect, bring about, make donations ... constituuntur gifts are made (2.7.3 ad f.) **g** promise payment (of a debt) informally pecunia constituta money informally promised (4.6.9); soluturos se (esse) constituere promise that they will pay (4.6.9) **h** agree upon, settle nulla mercede constituta without any agreement for rent (3.14.2 ad f.)

constitutio ōnis f a institution servitus est constitutio iuris gentium servitude is an institution of the law of nations (1.3.2) **b** constitution, an imperial law quodcumque ... imperator per epistolam constituit ... legem esse constat: haec sunt quae constitutiones appellantur whatever ... the emperor has ordained by letter/rescript ... is beyond question law; these (provisions) are known as constitutions (1.2.6); constitutiones principales (3.9.2) = constitutiones principum (2.13.6) = constitutiones divales (4.2.1 med.) = constitutiones sacrae (4.12 pr.) = constitutiones imperiales (1.24.2 ad f.)

(4.3.16 ad f.); *ignominia* ... *heredem* ... *contingit disgrace* ... *comes upon* ... *the heir* (G.2.154)

continuo (1) *-āvi -ātum a* continue (3.1.3) **b** add, join *ut tempora (usucapionis) continentur* so that the periods (of usucapion) may be added together (2.6.12 ad f.)

continuo adv. forthwith, immediately (G.2.204; 3.19.27; only here)

continuus -a -um successive (G.2.172; 1.25.16)

contra adv. **a** conversely (1.10.8) **b** on the other hand *Servius Sulpicius* ... *contra sensit Servius Sulpicius held the opposite view* (3.25.2)

contra prep. + acc. **a** against (G.2.243 ad f.; 1.3.2) **b** opposed to, contrary to *contra tabulas testamenti contrary to the terms of the will* (2.13.3 ad f.); *contra bonos mores against/in breach of good morals* (3.26.7) **c** in spite of *contra hunc suum heredem in spite of this lawful heir* (3.7.1 med.)

contracto (1) (4.1.6) v. *contracto* (1)

contractus us m *contract contractum* *adimplere fulfil, perform a contract* (3.23 pr. ad f.); *obligatio ex contractu consistit* (3.14.1 ad f.)/*nascitur* (3.27.1) *the obligation rises from contract*; *quasi ex contracti teneri* (3.27.2)/*obligatus esse* (3.27.6) *be liable quasi ex contractu*

contra-dico (3) *-dixi -dictum* *contradict* (1.12.8; 4.16.1; only here)

con-traho (3) *-traxi -tractum* abs.: *to contract, conclude a contract* (4.7.1); *obligationem contrahere enter into an obligation* (3.14.1 ad f.); *mandatum contrahitur mandate is concluded* (3.26 pr.)

contrarius -a -um *opposite, contrary actio contraria the contrary action* (arising from the law of obligations, as contrasted with the principal action (*actio directa*; 3.27.1);

eae obligationes quae consensu contrahuntur, contraria voluntate dissolvuntur obligations which are concluded consensually by (mere) agreement, are dissolved by a contrary expression of will (3.29.4); *per contrarium on the other hand, conversely* (1.25.9); *in contrarium pacisci enter into the opposite agreement* (4.14 pr. med.); *ex/e contrario on the other hand, contrariwise, conversely* (G.1.80; 2.20.14); *contrarium iudicium* ... *constituitur the contrary action lies* (G.4.177)

contractatio ōnis f lit. *handling; appropriation furtum est contractatio rei fraudulosa theft is the fraudulent meddling with/appropriation of a thing* (4.1.1; hapax)

contracto (1) *-āvi -ātum a* handle (G.3.198 = 4.1.8) **b** appropriate, take, seize (4.2 pr.; hapax in this sense)

controversia ae f *a dispute* (G.4.14; 1.25.4) **b** *a calling in question, querying* (of a fact; 1.25.12) **c** *issue* (in court) *movet alci. de aliqua re controversiam he joins issue with some one concerning something* (4.6.1 sub f.)

contubernium ii n *cohabitation (illegitimate; 3.1.2a; hapax)*

contumacia ae f *contempt, recalcitrance* (4.17.6 ad f.; hapax)

contumax gen. contumācis adj. *recalcitrant, rebellious* (4.6.23 med.; hapax)

contumelia ae f *a insult, insolence* (G.3.222 sub f.; 4.4 pr.) **b** *contumely, humiliation* (4.4.6)

contumeliose adv. *insultingly* (G.1.141; hapax)

conturbo (1) *-āvi -ātum* *confuse* (2.10.10; hapax)

contūtor tōris m *co-tutor* (1.24.1; only in J.)

conubium ii n *the right to contract a*

valid marriage (G.1.76; only in G.)

con-valesco (3) **-valui** — *gain validity* (lit. *recuperate*; G.2.218 init.; hapax)

conveniens gen. **convenientis** adj. **a** *consonant/consistent with* (+ dat.) *id bonae fidei iudicio conveniens videtur this appears to be consonant with a bonae fidei action* (G.4.63; 1.20.6) **b** *abs.: expedient, right* (+ inf.) *conveniens esse visum est ... it seemed right that ...* (G.3.8 init. = 3.1.6 med.) **c** *it follows that* (ut + subj.) *conveniens est ut ... nihil vindicare possint it follows that ... they cannot vindicate anything in court as their own* (G.2.96; 4.17.6 med.; acc. + inf.: 4.2.1)

convenienter adv. **a** *hence, accordingly, correspondingly* (G.2.87 ad f.; 2.1.39 med.) **b** *conformably with* (+ dat.) *his convenienter conformably with these (principles ...; G.1.81; 3.25.2 ad f.)*

con-venio (4) **-vĕni -ventum** **A** *transitive: proceed against (at law), sue et potest a debitore conveniri he can indeed be sued by the debtor* (2.20.13); ... *sed (ut) haberent quos convenirent but in order that they might have persons against whom to proceed* (3.9.9 med.; only in J.) **B** *intransitive: (i) personal use: a meet praetor iubet convenire creditores the praetor orders the creditors to meet* (G.3.79) **b** *come (in + acc.) in manum feminae tantum conveniunt only females (can) come under manus (i.e. be under the marital power. G.1.109) c agree to (an act; de + abl.) de hypotheca suarum rerum convenire compellitur he is forced to agree to a hypothec over his property* (4.11.4 med.) **(ii) impersonal use: a there is agreement (i) de + abl.: emptio et venditio contrahitur simulatque de pretio contraherit sale is contracted as soon as there is agreement**

on the price (3.23 pr.) **(ii) alci. cum alqo; si cum aurifice Titio (dat.) convenerit if a goldsmith agrees with Titius (lit. if there is agreement for Titius with ...; 3.24.4; G.3.147) (iii) inter + acc.: inter creditorem et debitorem de aliqua re convenit there is agreement between creditor and debtor on some matter (4.6.7 med.; G.3.150) **b** **(i)** *it suits/is the duty of* (dat. + inf.) *officio iudicis convenit eum absolvere it is the duty of the judge to absolve him (the defendant; 4.12.2) (ii) be expedient poenam stipulari conveniet it will be expedient/advisable to stipulate a penalty* (3.19.19 med.) **(iii)** *it is agreed/an accepted theory that* (acc. + inf.) *convenit locationem conductionem contrahi it is agreed that a contract of hire is concluded* (G.3.147 ad f.); *conventus -a-um reached by mutual agreement. pacto convento by an agreement reached* (4.13.3); *ex posteriore pacto convento in accordance with a pact made afterwards* (4.14 pr. ad f.); *exceptio pacti conventi defence of agreed pact* (4.13.3)**

conventio ōnis **f** *a agreement, settlement an rata debet haberi conventio? should the agreement be regarded as having effect?* (3.25.2 init.; v. convenio B(ii)a) **b** *subpoena, summons in libello conventionis in the statement of claim* (4.6.24) **c** *a coming in manum conventio a coming under manus (the transition of the woman to come under the power of her husband; G.3.14 ad f. & 24; v. convenio B(i)b)*

conventionālis **e** adj. *voluntary, conventional = based on an agreement* (3.18 pr. & 3; here only)

conventus -a -um **v.** convenio ad f. **conventus us** **m** *session of the council, assizes* (G.1.20; hapax; v. convenio B(i)a))

conversatio ōnis *f* association, intercourse, society nova hominum conversatio modern society (4.8.7; hapax)

con-vertō (3) **-verti -versum** *a* employ, turn, use for (in + acc.) beneficium in iniuriam eorum convertere to turn the benefit to their injury (G.3.56 sub f.) **b** convert into (in + acc.) conversum est in assiduam iurisdictionem it was converted into a regular jurisdiction (2.23.1 sub f.)

convicium ii *n* clamour ... si cui convicium factum fuerit if a clamour be raised against some one (G.3.220 = 4.4.1)

con-vingo (3) **-vīci -victum** find guilty (G.1.13; hapax)

con-voco (1) **-vocāvi -vocātum** convene, call up (1.3.6; only in J.)

copia ae *f* availability, occasion si quis tutor copiam sui (obj. gen. of se) non faciat if any guardian does not appear in court (lit. does not offer availability of his person; 1.26.9; hapax)

copulo (1) **-āvi -ātum** join, unite, tie matrimonium sibi copulare contract a marriage (lit. tie a marriage for himself; 1.10 pr. ad f.); nullo naturali vinculo copulatus not tied by any natural bond (3.1.14 sub f.; G.3.30)

coquo (3) **coxi coctum** cook, burn ius calcis coquendae right of lime-burning (2.3.2; hapax)

coram prep. + abl. before, in the presence of coram septem testibus before seven witnesses (2.10.14; G.4.83; only here)

cornu us *n* horn (4.9 pr.; hapax)

corporālis corporāle adj. pertaining to the body, corporeal res corporalis corporeal thing (2.1.40)

corpus corporis *n* a body (G.3.219 = 4.3.16); habitus corporis physical state/development (G.1.196); corpora = res corporales corporeal things

(G.2.35 ad f.); corporis coercitio corporal punishment (4.18.4 ad f.) **b** thing certum corpus a specific thing (2.20.15 ad f.) **c** component, element singula corpora the individual elements (2.1.28) **d** a whole, an entity aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together (lit. of a building there is an entity ... (2.20.13 ad f.)

cor-rigo (com + rego) (3) **-rexi -rectum** *a* correct errorem suum corrigere to correct his error (4.6.35) **b** rectify, improve, amend legem corrigere improve, amend a law (2.8 pr.; 3.1.14)

cor-rumpo (3) **-rūpi -ruptum** *a* damage, spoil rem hereditariam corripit he damaged some thing comprised in the estate (4.17.4 ad f.) **b** deface, spoil aliquid ex albo praetoris corripit he defaced something in (lit. from) the album (tables of the law) of the praetor (4.6.12) **c** corrupt re ipsa servus corruptus est the slave was in fact corrupted (4.1.8 ad f.) **d** destroy (G.1.158 = 1.15.3 ad f.) pass.: perish, be destroyed ius corrumpitur the right is destroyed (G.1.163)

cor-ruo (3) **-rui** — collapse, fall down si aedes ... terrae motu corruerint if a building has collapsed by reason of an earthquake ... (2.4.3 ad f.; hapax)

corruptor tōris *m* inciter, corrupter (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

cottidiānus -a -um daily, everyday usus cottidianus daily needs/use (2.5.1); daily practice (4.11.6)

creditor tōris *m* a creditor in fraudem creditorum in fraud of (one's) creditors (1.6 pr; & 3); creditoribus (dat.) suis bonis (abl.) cessit he has surrendered his property to his creditors (4.6.40) **b** pawnee, holder of the pledge sive creditor pignore utatur

or if the holder of the pledge uses it ... (4.1.6; 4.1.14 ad f.)

creditum *i* *n* (claim for the recovery of a debt (3.14.4 bis; only in J.)

crēdo (3) **credidi creditum** *a* believe, be of opinion, suppose Galatarum gens credit in potestate parentum liberos esse the Galatians hold that children are under the power of their parents (G.1.55 ad f.); creditur ... ea cessione nihil agi the view is held that ... such cession is of no avail (G.2.30 ad f.) **b** entrust/lend to (acc. + dat. (3.26.6 ad f.); sub usu-ris/sine usuris pecuniam credere lend money at interest or interest-free (3.26.5); pecuniae creditae sums of money advanced/lent (4.7.7 ad f.) **c** regard as, deem, consider res nullius esse creditur it is regarded as belonging to no one (2.1.22); defensor ... idoneus esse creditur he is considered to be ... a fit champion (4.11.1) **d** pass.: be trusted stabilitas sui iudicii creditur eos ita adiuuare the firmness of their judgment (may) be trusted thus to help them (1.6.7 ad f.; 3.19.12 sub f.)

creo (1) **creāvī creatum** appoint, elect tutores vel curatores creare to appoint guardians or curators (1.20.5); civitates condi et magistratus creari ... coeperunt cities began to be founded and magistrates to be elected (2.1.11 ad f.)

cresco (3) **crēvī crētum** grow, increase (3.27.7; 4.4.7 sub f.; only in J.)

crētio ōnis *f* a acceptance of, entering upon an inheritance (G.2.171-173) **b** declaration that inheritance is accepted (G.2.166 FORM) **c** limited period for deliberation about acceptance (G.2.164; only in G.)

crimen criminis *n* a charge, capitali crimine liberatus sum I was acquitted on a capital charge (2.20.31; FORM) **b** crime, criminal offence ex-

tra crimen videntur they are deemed not guilty (lit. they seem outside the offence; G.3.197; 4.18.6 med.); rea ... eiusdem criminis a woman ... guilty of the same crime (2.14 pr. sub f.)

criminaliter *adv.* lit. criminally criminaliter agere initiate criminal proceedings (4.4.10; hapax)

culleus ei *m* sack of leather (in which parricides were drowned; 4.18.6; hapax)

culpa *ae f* negligence, carelessness, fault, blame, culpability culpam obicere alci. shift/lay the blame on someone (2.1.30 ad f.); huius culpa (abl.) is casus intervenit that accident happened as a result of his negligence (3.14.2 sub f.); extra culpam esse not to be liable (lit. be free of guilt/blame; 4.3.5 bis); culpae autem nomine, i.e. desidiaae atque neglegentiae, non tenetur he is not liable for (lit. by reason of) a fault, i.e. for sloth and carelessness (3.25.9; 4.3.6)

culter cultri *m* knife (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

cultūra *ae f* cultivation of the soil; til-lage (2.1.35; hapax)

cum **A** *conj.* a of time (i) when (+ indic.; subj.) cum "poetam" dicimus nec addimus nomen when we speak of "the poet" without adding his name (1.2.2 med.); pres. subj.: cum praetor ... in theatrum eat when the praetor ... is on his way to the theatre (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2); imperf. subj.: cum quareretur when the question arose ... (G.1.74); olim cum legis actiones in usu erant ... in earlier times when the legis actiones were in use ... (G.1.184); perf. subj.: deseruerint (2.1.15 ad f.); plup. subj.: vindicasset (G.4.16); plup. indic.: cum ad iudicem venerant when(ever) they appeared before the

judge (G.4.15 sub f.) (ii) *once, as soon as (+ subj.) cum primum possis once/as soon as you are able to* (2.23.2; FORM); *cum suam voluntatem manifestaverit once he has manifested his will* (2.7.2); *cum primum ... egisset as soon as ... he had instituted the action* (4.17.3) (iii) *after (+ aor. indic) cum de testamentis ... locutus est after he had spoken of wills ...* (3.9.3; 1.2.5) (iv) *whereas (not purely temporal; pres. indic. and subj.) cum manifestissimum est ... whereas it is crystal-clear that ...* (4.1.16 sub f.; 4.8.7 ad f.); *cum legata ... non valeant nisi ... whereas legacies ... are valid only if ...* (2.23.10; *cum alius stipuletur, alius promittat whereas the one party puts and the other gives the promise* (G.3.137) **b** *concessive use (i) + indic. or subj.: cum ad adgnatos tutela pertineat though the guardianship (tutela) goes to the agnates ...* (G.1.164 = 1.16.7); *cum hoc placitum erat though this had been accepted* (2.6 pr.) (ii) *cum non + subj.: cum non impetrasset whereas he had not obtained/without having obtained permission* (4.6.12) **c** *causal use (indic. or subj.) (i) since, as cum populus ... principi omne suum imperium concessit since the people ... had conceded to the emperor all its authority* (1.2.6); *cum satis fuerat inhumanum ... (+ inf.) since it was quite inhuman that ...* (1.7 pr.); *cum plerumque hereditatem restituere rogabantur inasmuch as they were generally requested to make over the inheritance* (G.2.254 init.); *cum omnes liberi nascerentur since all were born free* (1.5 pr.) (ii) *because (+ indic. or subj.) cum pater etiam incertus est because (the identity of) the father is uncertain also* (1.10.12 med.); *cum imperator per legem*

imperium accipiat because the emperor receives his imperium (sovereign power) through a lex (= law; G.1.5) **B** *prep + abl.: a together with, along with, in the company of una cum his personis together with these persons* (3.2.4 med.) **b** *phrases: cum quibusdam condicionibus subject to certain conditions* (G.1.102); *bonorum possessio cum re effectual bonorum possessio of the inheritance (lit. with the patrimony. G.2.148); cum hac pactione on such terms* (G.3.149 sub f.); *cum armis by force of arms* (4.15.6 sub f.) **c** *against, with cum bestiis depugnare fight with wild beasts* (G.1.13); *cum alqo, consistere take proceedings against* (G.4.183); *litem habere cum have proceedings against* (1.25.4); *cum herede agere bring/institute an action against the heir* (2.20.12 med.); *is cum quo agitur defendant* (G.4.88 = 4.6.31 init.) **d** *with verbs: contrahere cum conclude a contract with* (1.21 pr. ad f.); *cum herede pacisci come to an agreement with the heir* (2.22.2 ad f.); *cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing* (4.1.3 ad f.); *coire cum cohabit with* (G.1.85); *conubium habere cum have conubium (power to contract civil marriage) with* (G.1.56); *cum utroque loquitur he addresses (lit. talks with) each of them* (G.4.160 med.)

cunabula ōrum *n pl. lit. cradle prima legum cunabula first rudiments of law* (Const. imp. 3 med.; only in J.)

cupidus -a -um *desirous (+ gen.) cupidae legum iuventuti the young desirous of legal knowledge (lit. of laws. Const. imp. ins.; hapax)*

cupio cupere cupivi/cupii cupitum *desire (+ inf.; 2.20.23 sub f.; only in J.)*

cur? *adv. why? (1.6.7 ad f.; hapax)*

cura curae *f* a care magnam curam agere take great care (abs.; 4.16 pr.; only here in this sense) **b** curatorship a cura excusari be excused from curatorship (1.25.1; only in J).

curatio ōnis *f* a curatorship furiosi et prodigi ... in curatione sunt agnatorum lunatics and spendthrifts are in the care of their agnates (1.23.3) **b** care, nursing, cure impendia ... in curatione facta expenses ... incurred on his cure (4.5.1 ad f.; 4.3.6)

curātor tōris *m* curator curatorem dare (1.25.18)/creare (1.20.5 sub f.)/constituere (4.10.2) appoint/nominate a curator; excusantur tutores vel curatores variis ex causis tutors and curators are (= may be) excused for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr.)

curatorius -a -um of a curator nomine curatorio agere act/appear as curator (for someone; G.4.82 = 4.10 pr.; only here)

curia *ae f* (municipal) council curiae datus admitted as city councillor (lit. given to the council as member; 1.10.13; 3.1.2a: only here)

curiosius *adv.* (treat) in more detail (G.3.17; hapax)

curo (1) **curāvi curātum** *a* see to it that, take care that (ut + subj.) curare debet ut eum heredem instituat he should see to it that he institute him as heir (2.13 pr.); curavit ut cui mala (nom. sing. cheek) pugno percuteretur he so managed that someone (lit. for someone) had his face

struck by a blow (of the fist; 4.4.11) **b** feel concern (de + abl.; 3.9.12) **c** repair vestimenta curare repair clothes (3.24.1 med.) **d** manage (affairs), look after negotia mea curavit hy looked after my affairs (2.20.31; FORM)

curro (3) **cucurri cursum** run, de rhesa currente ... cadere fall ... from a moving waggon (2.1.48 ad f.; hapax)

curūlis *e* *adj.* only with aedilis (q.v.): aedilis curulis curule (= patrician) aedile, or untr. aedilis curulis (as against plebeian aedile; 1.2.7 ad f.; hapax)

custodēla *ae f* custody, care (archaic form of custodia; G.2.104 FORM; hapax)

custōdia *ae f* a custody, care ab eo custodia talis desideratur ... such care is required of him ... (3.24.5); rei custodiam suscipere undertake the custody of the thing (3.23.3a) **b** safe-keeping custodiam praestare answer for/guarantee the safe-keeping (G.3.206 = 4.1.16) **c** prison in custodiam conicere imprison, cast into prison (G.1.13) **d** keeping, control evadere custodiam tuam (animals) escape from your control (G.2.67; 2.1.12 sub f.)

custodio (4) **-īvi -ītum** *a* keep safe, guard rem custodiendam tradere deliver a thing for safe-keeping (3.14.3 ad f.) **b** observe/obey (laws; 1.2.10 ad f.) **c** uphold rules (2.16.6 ad f.)

D

damnas *adj. indecl. condemned, obliged, bound, compelled to (+ inf.)* heres meus servum meum dare damnas esto (*imperat.*) *be my heir bound to deliver my slave (to X.; G.2.201 FORM = 2.20.21)*

damnatio ōnis *f* *condemnation (or untr.) de legato quod per damnationem relictum est concerning the legacy left by damnation (or per damnationem; G.3.175; 3.27.7 med.; here only)*

damno (1) *-āvi -ātum a* *condemn, sentence in metallum damnantur they are condemned to labour in the mines (1.12.3); minoris (gen. of value) damnare iudici permissum est the judge is free to condemn (the defendant) in a lesser amount (G.4.52; 4.6.19 med.); in solidum damnatur he is condemned in the full amount (4.6.37 med.); tantum domino dare damnatur he is condemned to pay the owner so much (G.3.210) b* *charge, oblige (+ inf.; ut/ne + subj.) potest quis in testamento heredem suum damnare ne altius tollat a person may charge his heir in his will not to build beyond a given height (2.3.4 med.); heres damnatur patientiam praestare ut legatarius rem habeat the heir is put under obligation to suffer/allow the legatee to have possession of the thing (G.2.215)*

c *condemn, stigmatize, damn memoria rei (gen. of reus) damnatur the memory of the culprit is damned (4.18.3; 3.1.5)*

damnōsus -a -um *detrimental nec ea res damnosa est heredi this situation need not be (lit. is not) detrimental to the heir (2.22.2 ad f.); damnosa hereditas insolvent/burdensome inheritance (with more liabilities than assets; G.2.163 med.; 2.19.5 ad f.)*

damnum i n a *damage, loss, prejudice damnum iniuria datum unlawful damage; damage (resulting) from delict (4.3.13 med.); damnum pati suffer damage (4.6.24 med.); damnum infectum anticipated, apprehended, speculative damage (G.4.31; 3.18.2); damnum alci, aiferre/dare cause damage to someone (3.26.10 ad f.; 4.3.10); damnum et impensas alci. inferre compensate someone for damage and expenses/costs (4.16.1 ad f.); damnum ex hac causa accidit the damage was due to this cause (4.6.33e); damnum iudicio persequi claim damages in court (4.3.11); damnum resarcire compensate (4.8.3 ad f.); damnum emptoris est the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3 sub f.) b* *disadvantage quamvis lucrosa sit hereditas neque ullum damnum habeat although the in-*

heritance is profitable and bears no disadvantage (1.21.1) **c** loss et lucrum et damnum hereditarium both profit and loss on the inheritance (G.2.254 ad f. = 2.23.5 ad f.)

daps dapis *f* sacrificial feast (G.4.28; hapax)

datio ōnis *f* a granting, conveyance, giving manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the granting of liberty (1.5 pr.; 1.6.2 ad f.); datio mutui the giving of a loan for consumption (G.3.90; 3.14 pr.); legati datio the giving of a legacy (2.20.36 sub f.) **b** appointment tutoris datio the appointment of a tutor (G.2.231 & 237) **c** conveyance/payment legati datione compellitur ut alqd. faciat he is constrained by the giving of the legacy to do something (G.2.243 ad f.)

dativus -a -um appointed (by will) tutores dativi appointed guardians/tutors (G.1.154.; hapax)

de prep. + abl. **a** concerning, regarding, about de iure privato dicere to discuss (litt. speak about) private law (1.1.4); lex quae de imperio principis lata est the law which was proposed regarding the power (imperium) of the emperor (1.2.6); de servis manumittendis concerning the manumission of slaves (1.12 pr.); haec de servitutibus dixisse sufficiat let it suffice (that we) have made these remarks (lit. said these things) about servitudes (2.5.6); quod placuit de usufructuario what has been decided (lit. has pleased) about the usufructuary (2.9.4 med.); is cuius de hereditate quaritur he (the deceased) whose estate is in question (lit. about whose inheritance a question is raised; 3.2.6); de se queri debet he should complain of himself/shoulder the blame himself (3.25.9 ad f.); de sola poena agitur it concerns the penalty exclusively (4.6.18

sub f.) **b** (separation, removal) from filium de (sua) postestate dimittere release his son from his power (1.12.7 & 10); (ea) quae de rheda currente cadunt things dropping from a moving wagon (2.1.48 ad f.); alienum servum de ponte deicere throw the slave of another from a bridge (4.3.16 med.) **c** because of, for (a reason) qua de causa hence (2.1.4 ad f.)/accordingly (2.1.48 med.)/consequently/therefore (2.19.3 med.; 4.1.17); de eo quod deiectum effusumque est for what has been thrown down or poured out (an action lies; 4.5.1); de dolo aut furto ... teneri videtur he seems to be liable ... by reason of fraud or theft (4.5.3 init.)

debeo (de + habeo) (2) **debui debitum** **a** owe, be indebted (acc. + dat.) id quod debitor creditori debet what the debtor owes his creditor (2.20.14 init.); is qui debet debtor (3.29 pr.); filia Lentuli legata quae iure non debebat, solvit the daughter of Lentulus paid up legacies which, in (strict) law, she did not owe (2.25 pr. med.); tollitur omnis obligatio solutione eius quod debetur any obligation is discharged by the performance of what is due (3.29 pr.) **b** be obliged to/must (+ inf.) tutores ... satisfacere debent tutors are obliged/required to give security (4.11 pr. ad f.); gratuitum debet esse commodatum loan (for use) must be gratuitous (3.14.2 ad f.); id quod non debueras promittere what you should not have promised/had no need to promise (4.13.1); tutor ... certus dari debebat a specific person ... had to be nominated as tutor (2.20.25 sub f.) **c** should, ought, may (+ inf.) non debet calamitas matris ei (= nascituro) nocere the misfortune of the mother (= her enslavement after conception) should not prejudice him

(the unborn child) (1.4 pr. sub f.); is qui exsequitur mandatum non debet excedere fines mandati one who executes a mandate must not go beyond the terms of the mandate (3.26.8)

debilito (1) -āvi -ātum *disable* (G.3.146 bis; here only)

debitor tōris *m* debitor debitores hereditarii the debtors of the inheritance (G.3.85 ad f.); potest a debitor conveniri he can be proceeded against/be sued by the debtor (2.20.13); plurimum interest utrum ex delicto aliquis an ex contractu debitor sit it is of the greatest importance whether one is liable (lit. a debtor) for delict or under contract (G.4.182 = 4.16.2 ad f.); idoneum debitorem habet he has a solvent (lit. suitable) debtor (4.1.14)

debitum *i n* a debt, the amount due (G.2.283. 2.20.14); mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debt(s) (3.25.8); debita private private debts (3.25.8) **b** obligation debita pereunt the obligations lapse, fall away (G.2.35; 3.85)

de-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum *a* die si ante pubertatem decesserit if he has died before puberty (G.2.180; 2.16 pr. sub f.) = si intra pubertatem decesserit (G.2.181 med. = 1.11.3); neque idem ex parte testatus et ex parte intestatus decedere potest a person cannot die partly testate and partly intestate (2.14.5 sub f.); decedens at death, when dying (2.25.1; 3.11.3) **b** perish, be lost si res legata sine facto heredis perierit, legatario (dat.) decedit if a thing bequeathed perishes without fault on the part of the heir, it is lost to the legatee (2.20.16)

decem *card. numer.* ten Titio decem aureos dato (imperat.) let him give ten gold pieces to Titius (2.20.36 FORM); praesentibus decem testi-

bus in the presence of ten witnesses (G.1.112)

decennium *ii n* decade, period of ten years decennio (abl. of time within which) after/in ten years (2.6 pr. sub f.; hapax)

de-cerno (3) -crēvi -crētum *a* decide, decree (G.2.164; in G. here only); imperator cognoscens decrevit the emperor has decreed in a hearing (1.2.6 med.) **b** provide negat ... alimenta posse decerni he asserts ... that maintenance cannot be provided (1.26.10)

decido (de + caedo) (3) -cīdi -cīsum cut off; metaph. use: damnum decidere compound for, make good the loss (G.4.37 sub f. FORM; hapax)

decimus -a -um *num. ord.* tenth (G.4.175; 3.5.5); post quantum decimum annum completum on the completion of their fourteenth year (1.22 pr. med.)

decipio (de + capio) -cipere -cēpi -ceptum deceive (3.23.5 bis; here only)

decisio ōnis *f* a decision (1.10 pr. sub f.; 3.23.1) **b** resolution inter nostras decisiones among our resolutions (1.5.3 med.)

declāro (1) -āvi -ātum *a* declare (G.3.123; only here in G.; 2.19.7 med.) **b** pass.: be established, come to light (3.2.6 sub f.)

decoquo (3) -coxi -coctum *abs.*: waste (his substance), become insolvent (G.4.102 ad f.; hapax)

decoro (1) -āvi -ātum honour with (+ abl.); embellish (Const. imp. 1 pr.; 3.3.4; here only)

de-cresco (3) -crēvi -crētum diminish si ... decreverint bona if the assets have diminished (2.22.2 sub f.; in J. only)

decrētum *i n* a decision (1.23.1 & 6) **b** decree, regulation (4.15.1 ad f.)

decurio ōnis *m* councillor (of a town

with Roman citizenship; G.1.96; 2.195 ad f.; here only)

de-curro (3) **-(cu)curri -cursum** take refuge in (*ad* + *acc.*; 2.23.12 ad f.; hapax)

dedico (1) **-avi -atum** destine for (+ *ad.*) (2.1.8; hapax)

dediticus -a -um belonging to a surrender or untr. pessima libertas eorum est qui dediticiorum numero sunt the freedom of those who belong to the class of dediticii is the lowest (G.1.26)

deditio ōnis *f* surrender noxae deditio extinguitur noxal surrender (i.e. surrender of the offender) disappears/is ruled (lit. snuffed) out (G.4.77 = 4.8.5)

dedo (3) **dedidi deditum a** surrender noxae (*dat.*) dedere surrender (the culprit) as damages/compensation (G.4.75); ex roxali causa servum dedere surrender the (offending) slave in noxal proceedings (4.6.31); noxam dedere surrender the culprit (4.17.1 ad f.; FORM) **b** refl.: surrender (to the enemy) victi se dediderunt after their defeat (lit. having been defeated) they surrendered (G.1.14)

dedūco (3) **-duxi -ductum a** bring to, conduct somewhere (*in* + *acc.*) rem ... in iudicium deducere bring the matter to trial (G.4.57); populus Romanus in Latinas regiones colonias deducebat the Roman people used to plant colonies in Latin districts (lit. conducted them to ...; G.1.131); *pass.*: emigrate, migrate cives Romani in colonias deducti Roman citizens who had migrated to colonies (G.3.56) **b** transform/change into (*in* + *acc.*); turn into/reduce to a state (*in* + *acc.*; *sub* + *acc.*) omnium rerum obligatio in stipulatum deducitur an obligation of any kind (lit. of all things) is reduced to (the form of) a stipulation (3.29.2 *init.*); in servitu-

tem deduci *be* reduced/subjected to slavery (2.1.17); sub iuga deducere subject (lit. bring under the yoke; Const. imp. 1); in meliorem statum deducere improve (lit. reduce to a better state; 2.8 *pr.*); involve/include in (*in* + *abl.*; *acc.*) in qua actione ... aestimatio deducitur in this action ... the estimated value is included/computed (4.6.23 ad f.); non solum res in stipulatum deduci possunt not only things can be included in a stipulation (3.15.7) **c** deduct, make a reservation deducto usufructu (make a bequest) with the reservation of the usufruct (2.4.1 *med.*); ante (*adv.*) deducitur aes alienum first the debt (of the deceased) is deducted (2.22.3) **d** draw up from, drag out (*ex* + *abl.*) retia ex mare deducere draw up nets from the sea (2.1.5) **e** *pass.*: fall into classes (*in* + *acc.*) summa divisio in duo genera deducitur the principal division falls into two kinds (4.6.1)

deductio ōnis *f* deduction (G.4.65; only in G.)

de-fendo (3) **-fendi -fensum a** defend propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age/youth he cannot defend himself (1.13.1; 4.4.2 ad f.) **b** protect defenditur per exceptionem pacti conventi he is protected by the exception of the agreed pact (4.13.3 ad f.) **c** refl.: put up a defence possunt ... se defendere per exceptionem doli mali they can ... put up the defence of fraud (G.2.120; 2.1.33 ad f.)

defensio ōnis *f* defence (in court) alius vult absentis defensionem subire another is willing to undertake the defence of the absent party (4.11.5 *init.*; hapax)

defensor sōris *m* defender nemo ... alienae rei ... defensor idoneus intellegitur no one ... is regarded as a

fit champion ... of another's cause (G.4.101 = 4.11.5 ad f.); *defensores civitatum guardians of cities* (1.20.5)

de-fero -ferre -tuli -latum *a pass: accrue/go to (+ ad) bona ad populum deferri iubentur the estate must go to the people* (G.2.150; hapax in this sense) **b** *impose iusiurandum alci. deferre challenge to take an oath* (2.23.12 sub f.); *abs.: deferente creditore on the challenge of his creditor* (4.13.4) **c** *grant, allow hereditatem* (3.3.1); *successiones* (3.4.2 bis)

deficio (3) (de + facio) **-ficere -fēci -fēctum** *a fall away deficientis portio caduca fit the portion of (a legatee) who falls away lapses* (G.2.206 ad f.); *actio deficit no action lies* (4.6.4 sub f.) **b** *let down, fail, forsake si quis ... condicione ... defectus sit if the condition ... is not satisfied (lit. if someone has been let down by the condition* (2.17.2 sub f.); *condicio deficit the condition fails* (G.3.179; 3.29.3 ad f.)

de-finio (4) **-finīvi -finītum** *a determine, fix pretium definire fix a price* (3.23.1 ad f.) **b** *define* (1.13.1; only in J.)

definitio ōnis *f (legal) provision, definition secundum definitionem quam proxime exposuimus in accordance with the definition which we recently set out* (G.2.94 = 2.9.4 ad f.); *definitiones provisions* (of a constitution; 3.29.3a ad f.)

defraudātor tōris *m insolvent* (G.4.65; hapax)

defraudo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *deny, deprive of (acc + abl.) libertate servus defraudatur the slave is denied his freedom* (2.7.4); *pecuniis suis defraudari be deprived of their money* (3.21 pr. ad f.; 2.9.2 med.; only in J.)

defringo (de + frango) (3) **-frēgi**

-fractum *break off from (ex + abl.) ex nave aliqua pars defringebatur from a ship some bit was broken off* (G.4.17; hapax)

defunctus i m *the deceased legatum est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased* (2.20.1); *defunctorum voluntates validiores esse cupimus we desire that the wills of the dead should prevail* (2.20.2 med.)

defunctus -a -um *the late/deceased defunctus testator the deceased testator* (G.2.147); *agnati defunctae matris the agnates of their late mother* (3.4 pr. ad f.)

defungor (3) **-funktus sum** *a acquit oneself of an obligation (+ abl.) noxae editione defungi acquit oneself by the surrender of the culprit* (4.8.2) **b** *die* (G.2.123; 3.15)

dego (de + ago) (3) — — *stay, live milites in castris degunt the soldiers are lodged in camp* (2.11.3); *in potestate alcs. degere be in the power of someone* (2.11.6 med.; only in J.)

deicio (de + iacio) (3) **deiēci deiectum** *a throw down ex arbore ramum deicere throw down a branch from a tree* (4.3.5) **b** *overthrow, blow down arboribus turbine deiectis if trees are blown down in a whirlwind* (3.23.3 med.) **c** *deprive of possession alqm. ex possessione vi deicere eject someone by force* (G.4.154 FORM ter)

deinceps *adv. and so forth, etc., subsequently* (G.2.174; 1.11.5)

deinde *adv. subsequently* (1.20.3); *ante (adv.) ... deinde first ... then* (3.1.13 ad f.); *thereupon/then* (G.1.119 ad f.); *primum ... deinde first ... and secondly/furthermore* (2.9.4 sub f.); *accessit deinde tertium genus later a third kind was added* (G.2.102); *deinde postea then*

... later (4.14 pr. med.); alia deinde
lex yet another law (4.18.6)

delēgo (1) **-āvi -ātum** assign as debtor
(acc. + dat.; G.3.130; 3.26.2 ad f.;
only here)

deleo (2) **delēvi delētum** a efface, de-
stroy tabulas testamenti delere ef-
face the tablets of the will (G.2.151)
b repeal a law (3.7.4 ad f.)

deliberatio ōnis f consideration, deliber-
ation (2.19.6 sub f.; hapax)

delibero (1) **-āvi -ātum** consider,
deliberate (G.2.162); eis deliberan-
di potestas est de ... they have the
right/power to deliberate about ...
(2.19.5)

delictum i n delict (4.8.7 ad f.); vult
Titium in ipso delicto deprehen-
dere he wishes to catch Titius in the
very act (G.3.198 = 4.1.8)

de-linguo (3) **-līqui -lictum** do wrong
(G.3.208 ad f. = 4.1.18; hapax in
G.)

demando (1) **-āvi -ātum** give a mandate
(acc. + dat.) nulli demandata
negotiorum administratione
without giving anyone a mandate (to
look after) their affairs (3.27.1 med.;
hapax)

de-minuo (3) **-minui -minūtum**
diminish, waste capite deminui un-
dergo a capitis deminutio (v. caput;
G.1.162 ad f.) ne pupillorum nego-
tia deminuantur lest the
property/assets of the wards be wast-
ed (G.1.199 = 1.24 pr.)

deminutio ōnis f a reduction, deduction
sine ulla deminutione without any
reduction (3.1.16 ad f.; 3.3.5 med.;
in this sense not in G) **b** capitis
deminutio (mostly untr.) loss or
reduction of freedom, civil and family
rights (v. caput); capitis deminutio
est prioris status commutatio capi-
tis deminutio is a change of previous
status (1.16 pr.); duabus capitis
deminutionibus by two methods of

capitis deminutio (2.4.3; pl. here
only)

demonstratio ōnis f a designation,
description (G.2.238 sub f.); falsa
demonstratione legatum non
peremitur a legacy is not invalidat-
ed/destroyed by a false description
(2.20.30) **b** introductory part of the
formula in an action (G.4.39-40)

demonstratarius -a -um of a demon-
stratio res de qua agitur demon-
stratio modo designatur the mat-
ter in question is indicated in the man-
ner of a demonstratio (G.4.60 med.;
hapax)

demonstro (1) **-āvi -ātum** a set out,
make known (G.4.40; 2.13.2 ad f.);
indicate, show (2.20.15 ad f.); men-
tion, identify (2.20.30) **b** formulate
the demonstratio (G.4.59 bis); make
a statement in the demonstratio
(G.4.60)

de-morior -mori -mortuus sum (of
animals) die (2.1.38); (of vines) per-
ish (ibid.; here only)

demum adv. only (stresses the word
immediately preceding it); dissolu-
ta demum adfinitate procedit this
applies only where the relationship of
affinity has terminated (1.10.7);
placuit ita demum ex hac lege (= *Aquilia*)
actionem esse si quis ...
damnum dederit it has been decid-
ed that under this statute an action lies
only ... if a man has done damage
(G.3.219 = 4.3.16)

denarius ii m untr. (a Roman coin;
G.3.146 bis & 147; only here)

de-nego (1) **-āvi -ātum** deny, refuse
(acc. + dat.) aliis personis ... tes-
timonium non denegamus to other
persons ... we do not deny the power
to act as witnesses (2.10.11; G.4.112
ad f.7)

deni denae dena num. distrib. ten each,
ten at a time, by tens per denos dies

for ten day periods (3.24.2 sub f.; hapax)

denique *adv.* finally, in fine (to close a series) ... aurum, argentum et denique aliae res innumerabiles gold, silver and in fine innumerable other things (G.2.13 = 2.2.1); finally (2.11.5); again, in short (2.20.19; 4.9 pr. med.); indeed (3.2.2 sub f.); besides (4.6.22)

denoto (1) -āvi -ātum indicate, identify (3.6.7; hapax)

denuntiatio ōnis *f* notice summons, (G.4.18 ad f. = 4.6.15 ad f.; only here)

denuntio (1) -āvi -ātum *a* give notice, notify, announce (G.4.15 & 18; 4.6.15) *b* prohibit domino denuntiantē against the will of the master (G.1.91; 1.60)

de-pello (3) -pūli -pulsum shake/throw off (lit. drive away) nec licebat iudicato (dat.) manum (adversarii) sibi depellere the judgment debtor (lit. the party sentenced) was not allowed himself to throw off the hand (of his adversary, the plaintiff; G.4.21; judgment had been given against the defendant to pay a sum of money but he had failed to do so; the plaintiff now lays his hand upon him in court and claims payment; also G.4.25; only in G.)

de-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum pay (G.4.22; 4.25 bis; only here)

depensum *i n* sum/amount paid (only in G. and exclusively in the phrase actio depensi action for the amount paid, or untr.; G.3.127; 4.9)

de-perreo -perīre -perii — be lost, come to naught (2.23.12 sub f.; hapax)

de-pōno (3) -posui -positum *a* deposit, leave in safe-keeping (i) abs. (4.1.3 sub f.) (ii) apud alqm. leave with someone (3.14.3) *b* lay down finito tempore deponunt tutelam on the expiry of their term they lay

down their guardianship (1.22.5) *c* rid oneself of si qua velit quos habet tutores deponere if a woman wishes to get rid of the guardians she has (G.1.115) *d* store merces in horreo depositas goods stored in a warehouse (2.1.45)

deportatio onis *f* deportation (4.18.7 ad f.)

deporto (1) -āvi -ātum deport in insulam deportari be deported to an island (1.12.1; 1.16.6 ad f.; only in J.)

depositum *i n* deposit (3.207; 1.2.2 ad f.); actio depositi action upon deposit (G.4.60 init.; 4.6.17 med.); depositi contrahitur negotium a contract for deposit is concluded (3.26.13 med.); pl.: depositis (1.21 pr. ad f.)

de-precor (1) -precatus sum object, complain (1.8.2 sub f.; hapax)

de-prehendo (3) -prehendi -prehensum catch, detect, surprise in ipso delicto alqm. deprehendere to catch someone in the very act (4.1.3); cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing (4.1.3 ad f.)

depretio (1) -āvi -ātum reduce the value of quanto depretiati sunt how much/as much as (the artists) have depreciated (lit. been reduced in value; G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 ad f.; here only)

depugno (1) -āvi -ātum fight depugnare cum bestiis fight with wild animals (in the arena; G.1.13; hapax)

dere-linquo (3) -liqui -lictum *a* omit, neglect, abandon curacionem derelinquere abandon the after-care (of patients (4.3.6) *b* ignore, leave iniuriam derelinquere ignore an insult (4.4.12); sine emendatione derelinquere leave without amendment/uncorrected (2.20.27) *c* bequeath legata ... quae ecclesiis (dat.) ... derelicta sunt legacies which have been bequeathed to churches (3.27.7

ad f.; 2.20.2 sub f.) **d** abandon (a river its bed) *naturali alveo in universum derelicto* if a river has entirely abandoned its natural bed (2.1.23 init.) **e** waive, abandon as derelict (2.1.47)

derogo (1) **-āvi -ātum** repeal (law), cancel its validity (+ dat.) *toti iuri eius constitutionis derogatum est* the entire legal provision of that law has been deprived of its validity (impers. use of an intr. vb. in the pass.; 3.1.16 hapax)

de-scendo (3) **-scendi -scensum** a descend, climb down (in + acc.) *in puteum descendere* descend into a well (4.3.16 med.) **b** (of birth) descend from (i) (ex + abl.) *ex virili sexu descendere* descend through the male line (3.1.15); *qui tam ex masculis quam ex feminis descendunt* persons descending from men as well as women (ibid. 3.1.15 med.) (ii) (per + acc.) *per virilem sexum descendere* be descended through the male line (2.13 pr. med.; 2.13.5 med.) **c** metaph.: derive from (ex + abl.) (i) *e lege XII Tabularum* from a law of the XII Tables (1.2 pr.; 1.26 pr.) (ii) *contractus qui ex consensu descendunt* contracts deriving from/founding in simple agreement (3.29.4 ad f.; 2.20.3) (iii) *istae actiones ... ex legitimis ... causis descendunt* these actions ... derive from legitimate causes (4.6.3) (iv) of etymological derivation: *stipulum ... a stipite descendens stipulum ...* which is derived from stipes (3.15 pr. ad f.)

de-sero (3) **-serui -sertum** a relinquish, give up, abandon *consuetudinem deserere* give up a custom (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 ad f.) **b** resign, retire from tutelage *deserere* retire from the tutorship (1.25.3) **c** neglect *absentium ... negotia deseruntur* the in-

terests ... of the absent are neglected (3.27.1 med.)

desertor **tōris** m lit. forsaker, deserter *eum desertorem studiorum efficiamus* we shall cause him to abandon his studies (lit. turn him into a deserter of studies; 1.1.2 med.; hapax)

desiderium **ii** n a desire, wish *rationem desiderii tui habebit* he will take account of your wish/request (3.11.1 init.; in this sense only here in J.) **b** claim, demand (set out in a formula; G.4.41; in this sense only here in G.)

desidero (1) **-āvi -ātum** a (in law) claim, desire, demand (i) + inf. *actor est qui desiderat ... restitui* plaintiff is the party who demands that ... (someone) be given restitution (G.4.157 = 4.15.7 sub f.) (ii) *ut/ne + subj. poterit ... desiderare ut pro parte in se (acc.) detur actio* he will be in a position ... to demand that the action should be granted against him only for a proportionate share (G.3.122 ad f.); *actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat* plaintiff is the party who claims that something should not be done (G.4.159 = 4.15.7 sub f.) **b** require *neque scripturae ulla proprietatis desideratur* no formality of writing is required (G.3.136; 2.25.3); *require from ab eo custodia talis desideratur* from him such care is required (3.24.5) **c** desire (+ inf.: 4.1.16 init.) **d** need be *donationes ... insinuationem fieri minime desiderant* gifts ... have not the least need of registration (lit. do not require registration to come about; 2.7.2 med.)

desidia **ae** f negligence (3.14.3 & 3.25.9; here only)

designo (1) **-āvi -ātum** a mention, specify (3.1.15 ad f.) **b** designate *primi consules designati* the first persons designated consuls (G.2.238 sub

f.; FORM = 2.20.25 med.; only here in J.) **c** *indicare* his verbis designare to indicate by these words (G.4.60 sub f.)

de-sino (3) **-sui -situm a** *cease, stop* (+ *inf.*) *si persequi feram bestiam desieris* if you have stopped pursuing the wild animal (2.1.13); *desinunt in liberorum numero esse* they cease to rank as his children (lit.: cease to be among the number of his children; 3.1.12 ad f.); *desinit ei id interdictum utile esse* this interdict is no longer of any value to him (lit. ceases to be useful; G.4.144 ad f.) **b** *abs.*: *be extinguished illis modis ... et usus fructus desinit in these ways ... the usufruct too is extinguished* (2.5 pr.)

de-sisto (3) **-stiti** — *abandon* (+ *ab*) *destitisse ... a libertatis datione videtur dominus* it seems as if the master has given up the granting of freedom (lit. the master seems to have given up ...; 2.14.1 med.; hapax)

despero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *despair of* (+ *acc.*) *opus desperatum hopeless undertaking* (Const. imp. 2; hapax)

destinatio ōnis *f* *intention, decision* (G.2.169 = 2.19.7 ad f.; here only)

destino (1) **-āvi -ātum a** *call/hold* (a meeting; G.2.101) **b** *intend, tend to* (+ *inf.*) *saepe in aliis civitatibus subreptas res in alias civitates ... destinant fures perferre* thieves often intend to carry to another city (lit. pl.) the articles they have stolen in some city lit. in other cities; G.3.184 sub f.) **c** *pass.*: *be appropriated to/intended for* (+ *dat.*) *ea quae publico usui destinata sunt* things that have been appropriated to public use (2.20.4 med.; 4.3.4 ad f.)

destituo (de + statuo) (3) **destitui destitutum** *leave in the lurch/fail* *destituo testamento when the will has been abandoned* (by the refusal of

the heir instituted to adiate; 2.22.2 ad f.; 3.1.7)

desuetudo dinis *f* *desuetude, disuse* (Const. imp. 5) *poena iniuriae ... in desuetudinem abiit* the penalty for contumely/insult ... has become obsolete (lit. gone into disuse; 4.4.7 med.); *hoc ius ... ipsa desuetudine obliteratum est* this institution ... has been obliterated by simple disuse (G.1.111 ad f.)

desum deesse defui — *be lacking* (G.1.17); *id quod deest legatis* (dat.) whatever falls short in legacies (2.20.3 med.)

deterior gen. deterioris *adj.* *worse, inferior* quae mora deteriora futura sunt (that part of the estate) which in the course of time is likely to deteriorate (1.26.9); *fundus ... deterior esse coepit* the land ... fell in value (lit. began to be worse; 3.23.3 med.); *deterior factus est servus* the slave was corrupted (G.3.198 ad f.; = 4.1.8 sub f.); *deteriorem suam conditionem/facere* affect their position adversely (lit. make it worse; 1.21 pr. med.)

de-tineo (de + teneo) (2) **-tinui -tentum a** *possess, hold* (4.15.4a ad f.), *retain property* (3.7.4 med.: only these two in J.) **b** *detain* in eo iure detinentur they are detained in that status (G.1.141; hapax)

detractio ōnis *f* *omission* (G.3.178; hapax)

de-traho (3) **-traxi -tractum a** *deduct from* (+ *dat.*) *quarta pars singulis legatariis* (dat.) *detrahi debet* from each legatee's (portion) a quarter is to be deducted (2.22.3 sub f.; ter); *legatis* (dat.) *detrahitur* a deduction is made from legacies (2.22.2 med.) **abs.**: (2.22.3) **b** *reserve/withhold* (a right) *usufructus detrahi potest* the usufruct may be reserved (G.2.33); *detracho usufructu* with reser-

vation of the usufruct (2.20.9 init.)
c detract from, deprive of (+ dat.)
 nec cuiquam hominum ius suum
 detrahi oportet no man should
 be deprived of his right (1.8.2 sub
 f.) **d** omit detractis his verbis
 after omission of these words
 (G.2.171; 3.29.3 sub f.) **e** de-
 lete (words in a will. 2.11.4) **f** bring
 under (the provisions of a law; + ad;
 2.23.12 init.) **g** tear away from (+ ex)
 si vis fluminis partem aliquam ex
 tuo praedio detraxerit ... if the vio-
 lence of the current (river) tear away
 a part of your land ... (2.1.21)

detrimentum *i* n harm, loss (3.3.4);
 huius solius (gen.) detrimentum
 erit the loss will be solely his (lit. of
 him alone (G.3.122 ad f. = 3.20.4
 sub f.)

deunx deuncis *m* ¹¹/₁₂ of an as (2.14.5
 med.; hapax)

Deus Dei *m* God servi qui ad fana
 deorum ... confugiunt slaves who
 take refuge at the temples of the gods
 (G.1.53 sub f.); Deo propitio with
 the assistance of God (4.18.12 ad f.)

de-venio (4) **-vēni -ventum** come into,
 find oneself in (in + abl.) si res in ea
 causa devenerit if the thing comes
 into that condition (3.19.2 sub f.;
 hapax)

dextans dextantis *m* ⁵/₆ of an as
 62.14.5 med.; hapax)

Dialis Diale *adj.* of Jupiter (G.1.112;
 v. flamen)

dicio ōnis *f* rule (Const. imp. 1;
 hapax)

dicis gen. of defect. n. in the stand-
 ing phrases; dicis causa (G.2.252)
 = dicis gratia (G.1.141, 190 ad f.;
 2.103, 104) as a matter of form, for-
 mally (only in G.)

dico (3) **dixi dictum** a say, maintain,
 declare neo potest animal iniuriam
 fecisse dici it cannot be said that an
 animal has uttered an insult (4.9 pr.

ad f.; G.1.3); dici potest (acc. +
 inf.) it can be said that ... (3.1.5 ad
 f.) **b** speak of, mention (1.2.2 med.;
 q.v.) **c** derive from (a + abl.) dictum
 est postliminium a limine et post
 ... postliminium (= right of return)
 is so-called/derived from limen (a
 boundary) and post (after; 1.12.5
 med.; 4.4 pr.) **d** mean pignoris ap-
 pellatione eam(rem) proprie con-
 tineri dicimus quae simul etiam
 traditur creditori by the term
 "pledge" we mean, strictly speaking,
 the thing which is, at the same time,
 handed over to the creditor (4.6.7 sub
 f.) **e** call, refer to (1.13.2 ad f.; 4.4
 pr. med.) past part.: dictus -a -um:
 supra dicta senatus consulta the
 senatusconsults referred to above (3.5
 pr. ad f.) **f** pass.: is said to be/it is said
 that istis modis consensu dicitur
 obligatio contrahi by these means it
 is said that the obligation is contract-
 ed consensually (3.22.1) **g** issue, pub-
 lish omnia "interdicta" appellan-
 tur quia "inter duos dicuntur" all
 these (orders) are called "interdicts"
 because "they are issued between two
 parties" (4.15.1 ad f.) **h** remark, ob-
 serve (de + abl.) dicendum est de
 iure privato ... concerning private
 law it has to be observed ... (1.1.4 ad
 f.) **i** decide (in court) aliud dicen-
 dum est it should be decided differ-
 ently (1.14.1 sub f.) **j** have jurisdic-
 tion, ordain ita praetor ius dicit the
 praetor ordains thus (4.7.3; 2.23.1 ad
 f.) **k** employ a term si modo
 "liberos" dixit (pater) if only (the
 father) employed the term "(my) chil-
 dren" (1.14.5) **l** provide, appoint, set-
 tle nisi aliud testator dixerit unless
 the testator made a different provision
 (2.20.22 ad f.)

di-dūco (3) **-duxi -ductum** divide, clas-
 sify; pass.: fall into classes summa
 divisio rerum/obligationum in

duas species diducitur the main division of things or obligations falls into two classes (G.2.2; 3.13.1)

dies diēi *m et f* a day, date intra dies

L (= quinquaginta) continuos within 50 consecutive days (1.25.16); ante diem before the date set (for performance; 4.6.33b); ultimo die conventus on the last day of the court session/assizes (G.1.20); certo die (1.20.1) = ex die certo (2.23.2 ad f.) = ex die certa (G.2.250 ad f.) as from the given date; quanti (gen. of value) in diebus triginta proximis res fuerit (the culprit is liable) for the value the (damaged) property had during the last 30 days before (4.3.14 ad f.); in ipso toto die throughout the whole of that day (3.19.12 ad f.) **b** time clause, time, fixed date quamdiu condicio aut dies pendebat pending the realization of the condition or the arrival of the fixed date (lit. was pending; 1.20.1); in diem ... debitum debt incurred ... with a time clause (2.20.14 init.); intra certum diem by such and such a time (3.23.4 FORM); si dies venerit if the time (when payment is exigible) has arrived (2.20.14 med.); dies legati cedit the legacy vests/is due (2.20.32 ad f.)

differentia *ae f* difference, distinction sed in aliis (neut.) differentia est but in other respects there is a difference (4.6.7 ad f.); iurisprudentia ... praefatam differentiam introducebat (later) jurisprudence ... introduced the distinction we have mentioned (3.2.3a med.)

differo (dis + fero) **differre distuli dilātum** *a* put off, postpone, defer actiones differre defer actions (G.4.122 ad f. bis & 123; only here in G.); in aliquem casum differtur obligatio the obligation is deferred to the occurrence of some chance event (3.15.4) **b** differ (in this sense no perf. or su-

pine) **(i)** (+ *ab*) infans ... non multum a furioso differt an infant does not differ much from a lunatic (G.3.109 med.; 1.2.4) **(ii)** inter se: quae optiones plurimum inter se differunt between these options there is a wide difference (G.1.153)

difficilis *e* adj. difficult (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 ad f.)

difficiliter *adv.* with difficulty non difficiliter intellegi poterit it will not be difficult to grasp (G.3.219 ad f. = 4.3.16 sub f.; here only)

difficultas tātis *f* difficulty, problem in difficultatem se deducere probandi ... put oneself to the trouble of proving that ... (G.4.74 med.); difficultates reseccare put an end to the problems/difficulties (lit. to prune; 1.20.5 init.)

difficulter *adv.* hardly, with difficulty non difficulter without any trouble, readily (2.11.1 ad f.; hapax)

diffidentia *ae f* lack of confidence, diffidence (1.1.2 sub f.; here only)

Digesta ōrum *n pl.* = **Pandectae ārum** *f pl.* the Digest/Pandects quod ex latioribus digestorum libris perfectius apparebit this will appear more fully from the more extensive books of the Digest (3.12 pr. ad f.; Const. imp. 4; 1.10.11; only in J.)

digitus *i m* finger (G.3.98; 3.19.11FORM bis; 4.18.12; here only)

dignitas tātis *f* a dignity consularia dignitas consular dignity (1.12.4) **b** rank (1.16.5)

dignus -a -um meriting, deserving of (+ *abl.*; Const. imp. 3 sub f.); digni emancipatione esse deserving freedom (1.11.3 med.)

dilatatio ōnis *f* (v. differo) delay, postponement (4.13.10 init.; hapax)

dilato (1) **-āvi -ātum** extend (3.9.2 ad f.; hapax)

dilatatorius -a -um (v. differo) dilatory,

suspensive (G.4.120 = 4.13.8 & 10 bis)

diligens gen. **diligentis** *adj.* **a** *diligent, prudent, careful* tutor diligens diligens tutor (1.26.13); **diligentissimus** *paterfamilias* most diligent head of family (3.24.5 sub f.) **b** *strict, scrupulous* diligens observatio strict observance/scrupulous compliance (G.2.109 = 2.11 pr.); **diligentior** tractatu habito after a more diligent handling (of the matter) had been seen to (2.20.23 med.) **c** *thorough, full* diligentior eorum (neut.) scientia a fuller knowledge of these (legal proceedings; 4.18.12 ad f.)

diligenter *adv.* **carefully** (G.2.86; 4.185 ad f.); **parum diligenter** with insufficient care (G.3.47 ad f.; 3.14.3 sub f.); **diligenter facta testamenta** wills made with due care (G.2.143 ad f.)

diligentia *ae f* care, diligence (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); **exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei** (dat.) praestare iubetur he is expected (lit. ordered) to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.)

dimidium *ii n*; half in dimidio (temporis) in half the time (G.3.79 med.; 103 ad f.)

dimidius -a -um half dimidia pars bonorum suorum one half of his estate (G.3.41; 2.9.2 ad f. bis)

di-mitto (dis + mitto) (3) **-mīsi -misum** **a** release from (de + abl.) ita filium pater de potestate dimittit ut sui iuris efficiatur the father is releasing his son from potestas in order that he may become sui iuris (G.1.134 init.; 1.12.7 & 10); **dimissi militia** id est veterani those discharged from service i.e. veterans (2.12 pr. med.) **b** part with, dispose of res nec mancipi ... a se dimittere mulieres ... possunt women can part with their res nec mancipi (G.2.85)

dinumeratio ōnis *f* calculation (1.25.16 sub f.; hapax)

dipondius *ii m* double-as (coin) id quod dipondio (dat.) deest as much as falls short of the double-as (2.14.8; v. dupondius/dupundius)

directo *adv.* directly servo alieno directo libertas dari non potest upon a slave belonging to someone else liberty cannot be conferred directly (G.2.272; 4.7.8 bis)

directus -a -um direct or untr.; legata directo iure (= adv. directo) capere take legacies directly (G.2.275); hi quibus directa libertas data est ... those to whom their freedom has been directly given (lit. direct freedom; 3.11.1 med.); actio directa direct action (G.4.77 med. ter; 4.8.5 med.); as against the actio directa the actio utilis is used: an analogous, adapted, equitable action (4.3.16 ad f.)

dirigo (dis + rego) (3) **-rexi -rectum** **a** direct to, concentrate on (in + acc.) dirigamus sermonem in personam servi let us direct the discussion to/concentrate on the person of the slave (4.7 pr. sub f.) **b** judge with reference to (ad + acc.) culpa non ad exactissimam diligentiam dirigenda est the blame should not be judged by the most scrupulous (standard of) care (3.25.9 med.)

dir-imo (dis + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum** settle (dispute), decide a case constitutio propter celeritatem dirimendarum litium introducta est the constitution was promulgated/introduced with a view to expedition in the settlement of disputes (3.19.12 med.; 2.20.23 ad f.; here only)

diruo (dis + ruo) (3) **-rui -rutum** demolish, pull down buildings (2.1.8 ad f.; 2.1.29 ad f.; only in J.)

dis-cēdo (3) **-cessi -cessum** **a** go away, depart (G.4.153 sub f.; 4.15.5 sub

f.) **b** be lost to, pass away from (ab + abl.) usufructus ab usufructuario discedit the usufruct is lost to/passes away from the usufructuary (G.2.30) c differ from (ab + abl.) non longe ab his (neut.) discedere videntur they do not seem to differ widely from these (2.1.48 ad f.) **d** resile from (ab + abl.) ab emptione et venditione discedere resile from the contract of sale (and purchase; 3.29.4 sub f.)

disceptatio ōnis f consideration (of the issue; 4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

dis-cerno (3) -**crēvi** -**crētum** a distinguish discretis actionibus after actions have been distinguished (G.4.4; only here in G.; 4.6.14) **b** lay down, signify (3.28 pr. sub f.; hapax)

disciplina ae f military service, regulations (4.13.11 sub f.; hapax)

disco (3) **didici** — learn (= be informed; Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)

discrimen minis n difference discrimen habere distinguish (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)

disiunctim adv. disjunctively, separately (G.2.199 FORM bis. 2.20.8 FORM ter)

dispar gen. **disparis** adj. unequal dispar dominium habere have ownership in unequal shares (G.3.59); disparibus partibus (abl.) heredes scripti heirs instituted with unequal shares (2.15.2 init.)

dispensator tōris m dispenser, cashier (G.1.122 ad f.; 3.160 ad f.; 3.26.10 ad f.; here only)

di-spicio (3) -**spexi** -**spectum** a consider, treat of (de + abl.) ac prius dispiciamus de iis qui in aliena potestate sunt and let us first consider persons in another's potestas (G.1.51 = 1.125); diligentius dispicere de eis treat of them more carefully (2.9 pr. ad f.; G.4.161) **b** inquire, consider (+ indir. question)

dispiciamus quid officio (dat.) iudicis conveniat, utrum ... an let us consider what course befits the office of the judge, whether to ... or to ... (G.4.114); iudex ... dispicere solet (an + subj.) the judge usually considers whether ... (4.7.4b sub f.)

displiceo (dis + placeo) (2) -**plicui** — not find favour with (+ dat.; 2.23.7 init.; hapax)

dispōno (dis + pono) (3) -**posui** -**positum** a dispose of (+ acc.) servos/bona sua disponere dispose of his slaves/his goods (1.6.7 med.; 3.10.3 ad f.) **b** lay down, make provision (abs.) aliter quam disposuimus not in accordance with our provisions (lit. otherwise than we have laid down 2.8.2 sub f.) **c** declare, rule, decide, lay down (i) acc. + inf.: nostra constitutio aperte eam actionem esse bonae fidei disposuit our constitution openly declared that this action is a bonae fidei action (4.6.28 ad f.) (ii) ut + subj.: nostra constitutio ... disposuit ut omnibus legatis (dat.) una sit natura our constitution ... laid down that all legacies should have the same (lit. a single) character (2.20.2 med.) **d** group, classify per ordinem disponere group/classify in sequence (3.9.9)

dispositio ōnis f a disposition (by will; 1.6.7 med.); plur.: testatorum dispositiones dispositions by testators (2.20.36 ad f.) **b** ruling, regulation, provision principalis dispositio imperial provision (3.1.15 ad f.)/imperial legislation (3.2.3a)

disputatio ōnis f discussion (G.1.188; hapax in G.); disputatio verbosa a detailed/lengthy exposition (4.7 pr. med.; hapax in J.)

dissensio ōnis f disagreement (G.2.215; hapax)

dis-sentio (4) -**sensi** -**sensum** disagree

(1.24.1 sub f.; 2.20.23 med. bis; here only)

dissimilis *e* *adj.* different (G.3.118; hapax)

dissimulatio *ōnis* *f* *connivance, disregard, a blind eye* haec actio dissimulatione aboletur *this action (for insult) is forfeited by connivance (by turning a blind eye the victim forfeits his right of action; 4.4.12; hapax)*

dissimulo (1) *-āvi -ātum* *ignore, turn a blind eye to* (G.4.124 ad f.; hapax)

dis-solvo (3) *-solvi -solūtum* *discharge, resolve, terminate* adoptio per emancipationem dissoluta *adoption dissolved by emancipation* (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 sub f.); *verbis facta obligatio potest aliis verbis dissolvi an obligation concluded by means of words/verbally may be discharged by other words* (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 sub f.)

distinctio *ōnis* *f* *a difference* (G.1.127 = 1.12 pr. med.) **b** *distinction* (G.3.197 = 4.1.7 ad f.)

distinguo (3) *distinxi distinctum* *distinguish, draw/make a distinction* (G.1.90,91; 4.3.4)

disto (1) — — *differ from (a + abl.)* haec nihil distare a ceteris legatis constituimus *we have provided (by a constitution) that these (dispositions) in no way differ from the other legacies* (2.20.36 sub f.; 2.20.18)

distractio *ōnis* *f* *sale, alienation, disposal* distractio pignorum *disposal of pledges* (2.8.1 ad f.; hapax)

distractus *us* *m* (rare antonym of contractus) *dissolution (as against the conclusion) of an obligation* (3.27.6; v. distraho a)

dis-traho (3) *-traxi -tractum* *a dissolve, untie, discharge is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere voluit quam contrahere a person who gives something with the intention of*

settling a debt wished to discharge rather than to create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. (here only in G.) = 3.14.1 ad f.) **b** *sell, dispose of* (1.26.9; 2.19.1 med.)

dis-tribuo (3) *-tribui -tribūtum* *distribute, share inter se distribuere distribute among themselves* (G.4.72 (only here in G.) = 4.7.3 med.); *in capita distribuitur hereditas the inheritance is distributed equally (among the survivors individually; 3.3.5 ad f.)*

distributio *ōnis* *f* *distribution partium distributio distribution of shares (of the estate; 2.14.6; only in J.)*

diu *adv.* *long, for a long time* (G.1.141; only here in G.); *compar. deg.: diutius longer* (1.26.12 ad f.): *diutius permansit it lasted longer* (2.10.1 ad f.); *too long* (3.21 pr. sub f.)

diurnus *-a -um* *daily, per day* dinumeratione facta viginti (indecl.) milium diurnorum *on a calculation of 20 miles per day (i.e. one day for every 20 miles; 1.25.16 sub f.; hapax)*

diutinus *-a -um* *long (of time)* diutina possessio *long possession* (2.6.12; hapax)

diutius *v.* *diu*

diuturnus *-a -um* *of long duration, long-practised* diuturni mores *long-practised customs* (1.2.9; hapax)

divālis *e* *adj.* *imperial (lit. divine; v. divus); divales constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws* (3.1.2a; 4.2.1 med.; here only)

diversitas *tātis* *f* *a distinction* cuius diversitatis vix idonea ratio redditur *hardly any convincing reason is adduced for this distinction* (G.2.78; 3.98 ad f.) **b** *difference* (4.18 pr.; hapax)

diversum *i* *n* *the opposite ex diverso conversely, on the other hand* (G.1.39; 2.1.30)

diversus *-a -um* *other, different, sever-*

al diversae scholae auctores the authorities of the other school (G.1.196 ad f.); propter diversas rationes (1.10.11) = propter diversas causas (2.12 pr. sub f.) for various/other reasons, for several/divers reasons

divido (3) divīsi divīsum *a divide (in + acc.) hereditas non in capita sed in stirpes dividitur the inheritance is divided, not by individuals, but by stocks/not according to the number of successors but by lines (G.3.8 = 3.1.6 med.); inter + acc.: inter eos dividi be shared among them (2.19.1 sub f.); teneri communi dividundo (dat.) iudicio (abl.) be held liable in the action for the division of common property (3.27.3); flumen divisum river divided (into two streams; 2.1.22 sub f.) b distinguish ius civile vel gentium ita dividitur civil law and (lit. or) the law of nations are distinguished in this way (1.2.1 init.)*

dividuus -a -um *divided exceptio litis dividuae exception to the splitting of a suit (G.4.56 & 122 bis; only here)*

divīnus -a -um *a divine iura ... divina providentia constituta laws ... created by divine providence (1.2.11) b imperial nostra divina constitutio our imperial constitutional law (2.6.14 sub f.)*

divisio ōnis f *a division summa divisio (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.) = principalis divisio (G.4.142; 1.8 pr.) leading/principal division b partition si fundus commode ... divisionem recipiat if the farm can be easily ... marked off by division into tracts (lit. readily allows partition; 4.17.5) c distinction secundum nostrae constitutionis divisionem according to the distinction in (lit. of) our constitution (2.18.2 init.)*

divortium ii n *divorce (1.10.9; hapax) dīvus -a -um lit. divine (most of the*

emperors from Augustus to Justinian were deified after death and are known as divus Augustus (1.11.11 ad f.), divus Iustinus pater noster (2.7.3 med.) or divae memoriae Zeno (2.6.14); in G. and J. roughly a score bear this title which is sometimes translated by the late or is left untranslated) divus Claudius Agrippinam, fratris sui filiam, uxorem duxit the late emperor Claudius married Agrippina, his brother's daughter (G.1.62); aliud genus donationum a iunioribus divis principibus introductum est yet another kind of gift was introduced by later emperors (2.7.3 init.)

do dāre dedi datum *a give (i) legal definition: dari cuiquam id intellegitur, quod ita datur ut eius fiat a thing is deemed to be given to someone when it (lit. which) is so transferred that it becomes his property (4.6.14 med.) (ii) as imperat. 3rd pers. sing.: ei heres meus illum fundum dato let my heir give such land to him (2.20.25 med. FORM) (iii) at the conclusion of a document: data (fem. sing. with epistola tacitly understood) undecimo Kalendas Dec. Constantinopoli handed/given (to the carrier) at Constantinople on 21st Nov. (from which is derived our word "date"; Const. imp. 7) (iv) grant, allow (actions) praetor utiles actiones ei et in eum dat the praetor gives/grants equitable/analogous actions to and against him (2.23.4 ad f.) (v) offer (advice) consilium dare offer advice (4.1.11 ad f.) (vi) set limits sacrae constitutiones his actionibus (dat.) certos fines dede-runt the imperial constitutions/laws set fixed limits/definite terms for these actions (4.12 pr. init.) (vii) pay out legatum dare pay out a legacy (to the*

legatee; G.2.243) **(viii)** *administer si medicus perperam* (adv.) *servo medicamentum dederit* if the doctor has administered/given the wrong medicine to a slave (4.3.7) **(ix)** *lend* (\equiv give a loan) *mutuam pecuniam alci. dare* lend money to someone/give money in loan for consumption (G.2.81); *mutuas pecunias dare eis* lend sums of money to them (4.7.7 init.); *nummos mutuos dare* give coins on loan (for consumption; 2.8.2 init.) **(x)** *surrender quis enim patitur filium et maxime filiam in noxam alii* (dat.) *dare?* for who (would) tolerate giving his son, and especially his daughter, in (noxal) surrender to another? (4.8.7 med.) **(xi)** *render opem flagitio* (dat.) *dederunt* they were accomplices in the crime (lit. rendered assistance to ... (4.18.8 ad f.) **(xii)** *apply, employ; devote operam dare alci. rei* devote one's attention to a thing/exert oneself for it (2.1.25 ad f.); *opera ad hoc data* (abl. abs.) on purpose, intentionally (2.1.39 med.) **(xiii)** *furnish, supply, afford praedes dabantur sureties used to be given* (G.4.13 ad f.); *securitas datur* security is afforded (2.23.6 ad f.); *satis dare* (abs.) give security (as against *satis accipere* accept security; 1.24.1 med.); *satisdationem procurator dare compellitur ratam rem dominum (esse) habiturum* his agent is compelled to give security that his principal will ratify his (the agent's) actions (lit. will hold valid ...; 4.11.3) **(xiv)** *permit veniam alci. dare* grant permission to someone (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6) **b** *pay neque certum est eo die ... datum non esse* nor is it certain that on that day ... no payment was made (3.15.2 ad f.); *pecunia data* after payment (of the bribe; 1.26.10 ad f.) **c** *deliver (res) pretii nomine data*

a commodity delivered by way of price (lit. under the title of price in a contract of barter; 3.23.2 sub f. bis) **d** *grant, allow creditoribus datur ... bona possidere* the creditors are allowed ... to take possession of the estate (3.12 pr. sub f.; 3.2.3b med.); *pignoris capio publicanis vectigalium data est* seizure of pledges was allowed to the tax-farmers (G.4.28 sub f.) **e** *authorize, grant magistratus huic iuri auctoritatem dederunt* the magistrates have given their authority to this law (= *ius honorarium*; 1.2.7); *eis praetor dat bonorum possessionem* the praetor grants them the bonorum possessio (3.9.2 med.); *libertatem servo dare non poterat* he could not bestow freedom on the slave (= grant to ...; 1.6.7 init.; 3.14.1 ad f.) **f** *appoint cognitorem dare* appoint as my counsel/agent (G.4.83 init.); *curator loco eorum datur* a curator is appointed in their place (1.25.2 med.); *iudex datur* a judge is appointed (G.4.15 med.; 4.11.4 init.); *liberis testamento* (abl.) *tutores dare possunt* they may appoint guardians for their children by will (1.13.3 init.) **g** *admit to curiis ... civitatum dati* people ... who have been admitted (as members) to city councils (lit. have been presented to ...; 3.1.2a init.; 1.10.13) **h** *cause damnum dare* cause damage, do harm (4.8 pr.; 4.3.16 med.; *lex Aquilia*) **i** *confer upon lex Papia ... patronae libertae eadem fere iura dedit quae ... the lex Papia ... has conferred upon a patroness, ... if a freedwoman, pretty well the same rights as ...* (G.3.50; 3.28 ad f.); *ius legitimum plenum dedimus matribus ut ... we gave full rights at law to mothers ... so that ...* (3.3.4 sub f.) **j** *transfer pignori* (dat. of purpose) *praedia dare* pledge, transfer

land as (lit. for) pledge (2.20.12 med.; 3.19.20 ad f.); mancipio dare alqd. transfer something by way of mancipatio (mancipio is a dative of purpose rather than an abl.; G.1.140; 2.220 sub f.)

doceo (2) docui doctum *a teach someone something (acc. + acc.) ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit natural law is that which nature has taught all living creatures (1.2 pr.); pass.: learn to (+ inf.) tempora litium observare docentur they learn to observe the times for (lit. of) suits at law (4.13.10 ad f.) b show, prove, indicate that (acc. + inf.) imparem se (esse) oneri iniuncto (dat.) docet he proves that he is not equal to the task imposed (upon him; 1.25.6) c past part. + gen.: trained/instructed in, learned iuris doctissimus (Tribonian) most learned in the law (Front. inst.)*

doctrīna ae f *knowledge (from docere) graduum doctrinam adipisci come by the knowledge of the degrees (of kindred; 3.6.9 ad f.; hapax)*

documentum i n *paper, document in ip-sis rerum documentis in the very papers of cases/in the process of court (4.11.6; hapax)*

dodrans dodrantis m *three-quarters of an as (coin G.2.227; 2.14.5 med.)*

dolōse adv. *deceitfully dolose versari (act deceitfully, be guilty of sharp practice (4.12.1 sub f.; hapax)*

dolus i m *a intention, purpose, design furtum sine dolo malo non committitur theft is not committed without dishonest intention (G.3.197); tutor ob dolum remotus famosus est a tutor dismissed for intentional (misbehaviour) is disgraced (1.26.6) b fraud exceptio doli defence of fraud (2.1.30 sub f.; v. oppono; repello, summoveo)*

domesticus -a -um *of the household,*

from a man's own house domesticum testimonium evidence from one's own house (G.2.105 = 2.10.9 ad f.); heredes domestici household heirs (G.2.157 = 2.19.2 med.)

domi adv. *at home (v. domus)*

domicilium ii n *residence, abode domicilium habere reside, settle somewhere (G.1.160; hapax)*

domina ae f *mistress, owner (of a slave; 2.14 pr. sub f. bis; here only)*

dominicus -a -um *of the owner/master pecuniam in rationes dominicas impendit he (the slave) spent the money for the benefit (lit. accounts/interests) of his master (2.20.20 sub f.)*

dominium ii n *a ownership rei suae dominio (abl.) cedere forfeit the ownership of his thing (4.2.1 sub f.); dispar in eo servo dominium habent (the masters) have an unequal share in the ownership of that slave (G.3.59); plur.: ne rerum dominia in incerto essent lest the ownership of things be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr. med.) b dominion, power servitus ... qua quis dominio (dat.) alieno contra naturam subicitur servitute ... whereby one man (lit. someone) is, contrary to nature, subject to the dominion of another (1.3.2)*

dominus i m *a owner, master (especially of slaves) in potestate domino-rum sunt servi slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1); veteres heredes pro dominis appellabant the ancients used to speak of heirs instead of owners (2.19.7 sub f.) b principal, mandator (4.11 pr. sub f.: 4.11.3 bis)*

domo (1) domui domitum tame, *break in animalia domita sunt the animals have been broken in (G.2.15; only in G.)*

domus us f *house domum aedificare build a house (G.1.33; 2.1.30 init.);*

furtum in domo factum *theft committed in a house* (G.3.184; 4.1.3 med.); **domum duci** *be taken home* (of persons; G.4.21 ad f.); **pecuniam domi tuae habes** *you have money at home* (G.3.156 = 3.26.6 med.); **domus diruta est** *the house has been pulled down* (2.1.30); **domum suam** (instead of **in domum suam**) *vi introitum est* *his house was entered by force* (lit. *it was entered into his house*; 4.4.8); **a nostra domo alqd. accipere** *receive something from our house* (i.e. from the imperial palace; 2.6.14 ad f.); **in propria domo habitat** *he lives in his own house* (4.4.8 ad f.); **plur.:** *in domibus* *in the case of houses* (1.12.5 sub f.)

donatio ōnis *f gift ex donatione alia* *ve iusta causa accipere to receive by way of gift or on some other ground* (2.6 pr.); **quasi ex donatione possidere** *to possess it as donee* (2.6.11); **hae mortis causa donationes** *these gifts in contemplation of death* (2.7.1); **plenissimae donationes** *fully perfect/valid gifts* (2.7.2 sub f.)

donātor tōris *m donor* (2.7.2 ter; here only)

donec *conj. until* (G.2.41; 3.2.3a sub f.); *so long as* (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.); *as long as* (G.3.151 init.; 2.1.14 ad f.)

dono (1) **-āvi -ātum** *grant, confer* *on is qui donavit the donor* (2.7.1 init.); *is qui donatur recipient, donee* (G.2.135a init.; 2.7.1 ad f.); **servos libertate donare** *confer freedom on/grant freedom to the slaves* (lit. *favour them by means of freedom*; 1.7 pr.); **civitas Romana donatur** *Roman citizenship is bestowed* (G.1.92); **eudem ... ordinem successionis eis donaverunt** *they gave them the same order of succession* (3.1.15

med.); *make a gift of ...* (G.2.50 med. = 2.6.5)

donum *i gift* (2.1.8 init.; hapax)

dorsum *i n back* (of an animal) **dorso domari** *be broken to burden* (lit. *tamed as regards its back*; G.2.16; hapax)

dos dōtis *f dowry* (to a man: 2.8 pr. init.); **instrumentum dotis** *deed/record of dowry* (2.20.15 ad f.); **dotis repetitio** *claim for return of the dowry* (4.6.37 med.); **plur.:** *dotes dowries* (2.7.3)

dotālis *e of a dowry, dotal res dotales dotal property* (4.6.37 sub f.); **praedium dotale** *dotal land* (G.2.63 (only here in G.) = 2.8 pr.)

dubitatio ōnis *f doubt, uncertainty* (G.4.153 ad f.; 3.1.16); **illorum sententia ... magnam recipit dubitationem** *utrum ... the opinion of these (authors) raises* (lit. *receives, admits of*) *considerable doubt as to whether ...* (G.3.184 sub f.)

dubito (1) **-āvi -ātum** *call in question, be in doubt a abs.:* *licet antea dubitabatur* *although there was formerly uncertainty* (on the point; 3.28.3 ad f.); *illud dubitari potest* *that is a moot point* (lit. *it may be doubted*; (G.3.95) **b trans.:** *talis contractus ... inter veteres dubitabatur* *there was a difference of opinion among the ancients about such a contract* (lit. *it was called in question*. 3.24.3 med.) **c acc. + inf.:** *ita coiri posse societatem non dubitatur* *there is no doubt that a partnership can thus be entered into* (or an adv. may be substituted for the principal clause: *a partnership may undoubtedly thus be ...*; 3.25.2 med.); **dubitandum non est ... eum esse dominum** *he is the owner without any doubt* (2.1.25 ad f.) **d + quin** *after a neg.:* *nec umquam dubitatum est quin id legis vicem obtineat* *it has never been doubted*

that this has the force of law (G.1.5; 4.60 ad f.) **e** *indir. double question.*: dubitatum est utrum totum debetur ... an vero pars dimidia there was doubt whether the whole (sum) is due ... or (only) a half (3.19.4 sub f.; G.2.63 ad f.) **f** instead of the *indr. double qu.* with *utrum* ... an the post-classical use of an alternative conditional clause with *sive* ... *sive* occurs: inter veteres satis ... dubitabatur sive constat venditio sive non among the ancients there was much ... uncertainty whether the sale has come about (*lit. exists*) or not (3.23.1 init.)

dubium ii n doubt sine dubio (G.2.94 med.) = procul dubio (1.2.6 ad f.) = dubio procul (4.6.24 ad f.) without (any) doubt, undoubtedly; dubium non est quin there is no doubt/it is beyond doubt that/there is no question but that ... (G.4.74; 2.6.4 med.)

ducenti -ae -a card. numer. two hundred (G.3.147 init.; 2.7.2 med.; only here)

duco (3) **duxi ductum** *lit.* lead **a** conduct man or beast somewhere equum ... commodatum ducere take a borrowed horse (for a ride; G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.); take away a slave (G.4.160 ad f.; FORM) **b** aquam ducere lead water (G.2.31 med.) **c** viae ducunt (in + acc.) the paths lead to (3.7.4 ad f.) **d** *pass.*: be moved misericordia ductus est he was moved by pity (4.3.16 ad f.) **e** marry, take to wife uxores ducere (G.1.29 bis; 1.10.1); civem Romanam uxorem ducere take a Roman citizen to wife (G.1.74; 75) **f** deem, consider (acc. + inf.) necessarium esse duximus omnia legata fideicommissis (dat.) exaequare we considered it necessary to equate all legacies with will trusts (2.20.3 med.)

ductus us m (from ducere) conveyance, leading aquae ductus est ius aquae ducendae per fundum alienum aquae ductus is the right of bringing water through the land of another (2.3 pr. ad f.: hapax)

dum conj. **a** while (+ pres. indic.; 4.3.4 init.; + plup. indic. (fuerat); 2.12.5; + pres. subj.; 4.2.1 init.) **b** purely temporal use: so long as (+ pres. indic.; G.3.72 med.) **c** pure time: when (+ pres. indic.; G.3.117 init.; 2.1.9) **d** provided that (+ pres. subj.; G.2.134 ad f.; 1.6.5 sub f.) **e** causal use: because, since (+ pres. indic.) dum volo since I wish to ... (G.3.198 med.); dum quis queri non potest since one cannot raise an exception (*lit. complain*; 3.21 pr. med.)

dummodo conj. (dum provided that + modo only) provided (+ subj.) dummodo meminimus (subj.) famae (dat.) patroni esse parcendum provided we remember to spare the reputation of the patron (1.26.2 ad f.; only in J.)

dumtaxat adv. only, not more than, at most Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem dumtaxat semel do I give my wife Titia the option of a tutor not more than once (G.1.152 FORM; 2.22.1)

duo duae duo card. numer. two duae partes two thirds (as against pars tertia a third; 3.25.1 ad f. & 2); duorum alterum one of two things (would happen; 1.1.2 med.); summa divisio in duo genera deducitur the principal division (of actions) is reduced to two kinds (4.6.1 init.); duobus liberis extantibus if there are two surviving children (3.1.9 med.); eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 sub f.); donatio-

num duo genera sunt of gifts there are two kinds (2.7 pr.); si duo inter se pacti sunt if two (partners) have agreed between themselves (3.25.1 ad f.)

duodecim (= XII) *card. numer. twelve*; lex XII tabularum law of the XII tables (1.15 pr.); XII servi twelve slaves (G.1.45); annorum XII twelve years of age (G.2.112)

duodecimus -a -um *num. ord. twelfth* post duodecimum annum completum viripotentes esse creduntur after the completion of their twelfth year they (girls) are regarded as marriageable (1.22 pr. ad f.; hapax)

duplex *gen. duplicis adj. lit. double a twofold* dominium duplex est ownership is of a twofold nature (G.1.54; 2.9.6 sub f.); quarum satisfactionum duplex causa est the grounds for (requiring) these (kinds of) security are twofold (G.4.102 init.) **b** double interdicta simplicia sunt aut duplicia interdicts are single or double (G.4.156 = 4.15.7 init.)

uplicatio ōnis *f addition to (lit. doubling of) the formula* (G.4.127 = 4.14.1; here only)

uplico (1) **-āvi -ātum** *double at illae actiones ... infitiatione duplican-*

tur but (the damages in the case of) those actions ... are doubled in the event of denial (of the claim by defendant (4.6.26 med. bis; only here)

duplum i n *double (the value) in* duplum actionem praetor reddit the praetor gives an action for twofold damages (4.6.17 sub f.); poena furti nec manifesto (est) dupli the penalty for non-manifest theft is twofold (lit. of double the value of the stolen property; 4.1.5)

dupondius dupundius *v. dīpondius* **durius** *adv. compar. more harshly* durius haberi be treated too harshly (1.8.2 sub f.)

duro (1) **durāvi durātum a** *remain, stay* si in eadem causa duraverit if he has remained in the same position (G.2.188, 189 = 2.14.1 sub f.) **b** continue to exist durat prior obligatio the previous obligation continues in force (G.3.179 init. = 3.29.3 ad f.); singula corpora durant the individual components (= grains) continue to exist (2.1.28 med.)

durus -a -um *lit. hard (to the touch); metaph.: hard to bear* durum erat ... deficere actionem it was burdensome ... that no action (should) lie (4.6.4 sub f.)

E

e = ex (q.v.)

eatenus *adv.* *to that extent eatenus cum eo habeo mandati actionem quatenus mea interest I have an action for mandate against him to the extent (i.e. for the amount) of my interest* (G.3.161; 4.6.36 sub f.)

ecce *adv. demonstr.* (lit. behold!) *for example* *ut ecce ... thus for example ...* (1.10.6 init.); *ut ecce si quid dari sibi stipulantur ... if for example they stipulate that something be given to them, ...* (1.21 pr. init.); *in a principal clause: ut ecce vas conflatum potest ad rudem massam aeris ... reduci thus a melted vase can be reduced to a raw lump of bronze* (2.1.25 med.); *ecce plerumque in-deed, in truth* (4.6.3 sub f.); *with a dative: ecce tibi, vindictam imposui look you, I have laid my staff on him* (G.4.16 init.; FORM)

ecclesia *ae f* church *sacrosanctis ecclesiis derelicta bequests left to the sacred churches* (3.27.7 sub f.; only in J.)

edico (ex + dico) **edixi edictum** *issue edicts* (G.1.2 & 6); *praetor edicit de in ius vocando (gerund) the praetor issues edicts concerning summons for appearance in court* (4.16.3 init.)

edictum *i n* edict (defined G.1.6); *magistratuum edicta* (1.2.3 ad f.); *praetorum edicta* (1.2.7 init.): *of*

emperors (1.2.6 med.); *aedilicio edicto prohibemur ibi canem habere by the aediles' edict we are forbidden to keep a dog there* (4.9.1 init.); *ex eodem edicto admittuntur by the same edict they are admitted* (3.9.10 ad f.); *edicto divi Marci cavetur (acc. + inf.) by the edict of the late emperor Marcus it is provided that ...* (G.6.14 init.)

ēdo (3) **ēdidi ēditum** *a* publish *car-men edere publish a lampoon/abusive poem* (4.4.1 med.) **b** deliver *formulam edimus we deliver/issue the formula (to our opponent; G.4.93 & 141)* **c** *pass.: be born* *ex duobus ingenuis editus born of two free born (parents; 1.4 pr. init.)*

educatio ōnis *f* rearing/raising (of a family; 1.2 pr. ad f.; hapax)

educātor tōris *m* teacher, preceptor (1.6.5 med. hapax)

effectus us *m* effect, functioning *effectum habere become operative, have legal validity* (2.19.4 init.); *ut venditio ad effectum perducatur so that the sale becomes operative* (3.23.1 sub f.)

efficax *gen. efficacis* *adj.* effectual *actio ... efficax est the action ... is operative/lies effectively* (4.13.1 med.; 4.13.3 med.; only here)

efficio (ex + facio) (3) **-fēci -fectum** *a* render, make/convert into *potest*

eos omnes sui iuris efficere *he can make them all independent* (1.12.7 ad f.); eum desertorem studiorum efficiemus *we shall cause him to abandon his studies* (lit. *we shall convert him into a deserter of his studies*; 1.1.2 med.); alqm. heredem efficere *make someone heir* (2.15.4 sub f.) **b** cause, effect, bring about that (*ut + subj.*) stipulationibus id efficere debet *he should do so by means of stipulations* (2.4.1 sub f. = G.2.31 ad f.); quae res effecit ut ... *this leads to the result that ...* (2.22.2 ad f. = G.3.214); semper conubium efficit ut qui nascitur patris conditioni (*dat.*) accedat conubium *invariably has the effect that (the child) who is born takes* (lit. *accedes to*) the status of the father (G.1.80 med.) **c** make up (*a total*) tot uncae assem efficiunt *so many ounces make up the as* (2.14.5 med.) **d** *pass.*: become, happen, occur Titii effici arborem dicimus *we declare that the tree becomes (the property) of Titius* (2.1.31 ad f.); fructuum dominus efficitur *he becomes owner of the fruits* (2.1.36); quod effici diximus simulatque de pretio convenerit *we have stated that this occurs as soon as there is agreement on the price* (3.23.3 init.); unde effectum est (*ut + subj.*) *the result has been that ...* (G.2.254 sub f.) **e** lay down by statute, enact ut liberi ad bona matrum intestatarum admittantur senatus consulto ... effectum est *it was enacted ... by the senatusconsult that children (could) succeed to the estate of their intestate mothers* (3.4 pr.)

effringo (ex + frango) (3) **-frēgi -fractum** break open, force ostium effringit *he forces the door* (4.1.11 sub f. bis; here only)

effugio (ex fugio) (3) **-fūgi -fugitum** escape (+ acc.) periculum effugere

escape/evade danger (4.8.2); oculos tuos effugiunt *they disappear from your sight* (2.1.12 ad f.); res quae acquisitionem effugiunt *property of which ownership cannot be acquired* (lit. *which evade acquisition* (2.9.2 init.))

effundo (ex + fundo) (3) **-fūdi -fūsum** pour out, spill (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.)

eggeo (2) **egui** — need, require, lack (+ abl.) alieno auxilio ... egere noscuntur *they are known to require the assistance of others* (1.25.13 ad f.); egentes *the needy, the poor* (1.6.1 sub f.; here only)

ego pron. 1st pers. nom. **I** (G.1.61 ad f.); acc. **me** (1.8.2); dat. **mihi** Titius filius meus heres mihi esto *let my son Titius be my heir* (2.16 pr. med.; FORM); abl. **me** me absente during my absence (2.20.31 init.; FORM); mutuum a me tibi datur *something is given by me to you as a loan for consumption* (3.14 pr. ad f.); mecum agere institute an action against me (v. ago a; v. nos)

egredior egredi egressus sum get out of, go beyond, exceed (+ acc.) nondum egressus ianuam deprehensus *caught before he has got out of the door* (4.1.3 med.); mandatum egredi exceed his mandate/instructions (G.3.161); hoc quod alci. indulsit ... personam non egreditur *what he (the emperor) has bestowed on someone as a favour ... does not go beyond (that) person* (1.2.6 ad f.)

egregius -a -um excellent, great egregius Homerus *the great Homer* (1.2.2 med.; hapax)

eicio (ex + iacio) **eicere eiēci eiectum** throw overboard, jettison res quae in tempestate maris levandae navis causa eiciuntur *goods that are jettisoned during a storm at sea to lighten the ship* (2.1.48 init. bis.; only here)

eiusmodi (gen. of *is* *modus*, lit. of *that kind*) *such-like* (2.11.1 sub f.); *nec eiusmodi veterem constitutionem nostro codici (dat.) inseri permisi-mus* *we did not allow any old constitution of that kind to be inserted in our Code* (2.10.10 ad f.)

electio ōnis *f* *choice, (right of) election* *electio legatarii est the choice is with (lit. of) the legatee* (2.20.22); *electio-nem alci. eripere/tollere* *deprive someone of his right of election* (4.6.33d init. & sub f.); *electionem alci. dare* *put someone to his election (lit. offer the choice to ... 1.24.1 med.)*

electrum *i n* *electrum* (alloy of gold and 25% silver) *propria species facta est, forte ... ex auro et argento electrum a distinctive new thing is made, e.g. ... an alloy (electrum) from gold and silver* (2.1.27 med.; hapax)

elementa orum *n pl.* *a basic compo-nents, first elements (the Institutes is divided up into four books) ut sint totius legitimae scientiae prima elementa in order to be the underlying principles of the whole of legal knowledge* (Const. imp. 4 ad f.) *b* *the elements (of nature; 4.18.6 sub f.; only in J.)*

elephantus *i m* *elephant* (G.2.16; hapax)

eligo (3) **elēgi electum** *pick, choose, elect, select* (G.1.200 ad f.; 2.23.12 med.); *socius certam personam sibi eligit a partner selects a particu-lar person for himself* (G.3.152 = 3.25.5); *idonei electi sunt they were chosen as being suitable* (1.24 pr. ad f.); *dissentiunt in corpore eligen-do* *they disagree in the selection of the object (legated; 2.20.23 sub f.); maior pars eligere potest the majority can choose* (1.24.1 ad f.)

eloquor (3) **elocutus sum** *speak* *mutus*

est qui eloqui nihil potest he is a mute who cannot speak at all (2.12.3 init.; hapax)

emancipatio ōnis *f* *emancipation* *emancipatione ... desinunt liberi in potestate parentum esse by emancipation children cease to be in the power of their parents* (G.1.132 init. = 1.12.6 init.); plur: 3.2.8)

emancipo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *emancipate, release from power* (G.2.245; 1.10.2 ad f. bis)

emāno (1) **-āvi -ātum** *result from (ex + abl.)* (4.6.24 ad f.; hapax)

emendatio ōnis *f* *emendation* (3.1.14 init.); *amendment* (2.20.27 init.); *in hunc iuris articulum ... inducere emendationem* *introduce an amend-ment ... in this branch of the law* (3.19.13 sub f.); *sine competenti emendatione* *without appropriate rectification* (3.1.15); plur.: *ex con-stitutionum emendationibus by amending constitutions* (2.10.3 init.)

emendo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *make good, rec-tify, amend, correct (defect, injustice; G.3.25; 1.5.3 med.)* *matrimonii vitium emendari potest the defect of the marriage can be corrected/cured* (G.1.75 & 87 ad f.)

emergo (3) **emersi emersum** *come to light* *grande aes alienum emer-ser-at a considerable debt had come to light* (2.19.6; hapax)

eminens gen. **eminentis** *adj.* *distin-guished* (pr. part. of *emineo* (2) *eminui* —) *Tribonianus vir eminentissimus the most distin-guished Tribonian* (2.8.2 med. hapax)

emitto (3) **emīsi emissum** *a* *dispatch to (+ ad.) rescriptum ad Marcia-num emissum rescript dispatched to Marcian* (1.8.2 med.) *b* *issue, promulgate generali constitutione emissa by a general constitution is-sued* (2.9.1 med.; these two only)

emo (3) **ēmi emptum** *buy, purchase* neque pluris (gen. of price or value) *emere debes and you must not buy for more* (3.26.8 init.); *servum a Seio emi I bought the slave from Seius* (2.20.30 ad f.; FORM); *si ... familiae (dat.) frumentum emerit if he ... purchased corn for the household/slaves* (4.7.4a sub f.); *servus ... erit tibi emptus aureis tot the slave shall be bought by you for so many gold pieces (abl. of price; 3.23.4; FORM); emptor ex empto actione agit the buyer has the action of purchase* (3.23.1 sub f.) = *habebit actionem ex empto* (3.23.5 med.); *ego de te hominem (= servum) Erotem emi I bought the slave Eros of you* (G.4.59 med.; FORM)

emolumentum *i n profit, gain* (1.17 pr. ad f.); *aliquid ... quod (generic) idoneum emolumentum habeat something which is lucrative (lit. which has/offers appropriate gain* (4.6.40: only in J.)

emphyteusis gen. **emphyteuseos** *f lease in perpetuity, quit-rent tenure* (3.24.3 sub f.; hapax)

emphyteuticarius *ii m perpetual leaseholder ad emphyteuticarium huiusmodi damnum venit this kind of damage is at the risk of the leaseholder* 3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

emplastrum *i n plaster* (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis; here only)

emptio **ōnis** *f purchase* (G.3.77); *nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest without a price there can be no sale* (3.23.1 init.); *plur: ut pecunias tuas in emptiones praediorum colloques (recommendation) that you invest your money in the purchase of land* (3.26.6 init.)

emptor **tōris** *m buyer, purchaser praetor bona ... emptori addici iubet the praetor requires that the estate be adjudged to the buyer* (G.3.79 sub f.);

potest emptor ... sine poena recedere ab emptione the purchaser may resile from the (contract of) sale with impunity (3.23 pr. med.); *emptoris damnum est the loss is that of the buyer* (3.23.3 sub f.)

enarro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *set out propter causas enarratas for the reasons set out (above; 3.9.7 ad f.; hapax)*

endo (archaic prep. = in + abl.) *within familiam pecuniamque tuam endo mandatela tua custodelaque mea esse aio ... I declare that your estate is subject to (lit. within) your directions and my care ...* (G.2.104 init. FORM. hapax)

enim *for* (G.1.29 init.; 1.1.4 ad f.); *indeed* (G.2.25; 1.26.13 init.)

enimvero *adv. but, indeed* (1.26.13; hapax)

enitor (3) **enixus sum** *bear, give birth to (children) etsi non ter enixae fuerint vel quater even if they had not given birth three times or four* (3.3.4 sub f.; hapax)

enumero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *set out, list, recount* (1.10.11; only in J.)

enuntio (1) **-āvi -ātum** *express, formulate* (2.20.31 ad f.; hapax)

eo **ire** **ii/ivi itum** *go (on foot), walk cum praetor aut pro consule .. in theatrum eat when the praetor or proconsul .. is on his way to the theatre* (G.1.20 ad f.; 1.5.2 ad f.); *cum ad centumviros itur (impers. pass. when one appears before the (court of the) centumvirs* (G.4.31 init; 4.141 init.); *infittias ire deny in court* (G.4.172; FORM); *in silvas ire et redire solent they (the animals) usually go into the woods and return* (2.1.15 init.); *huiusmodi calliditati (dat.) obviam ire resist/prevent this kind of sophistry* (4.1.8 med.); *spes est debitum iri the expectation arises that the debt will come into existence (lit. ... that it will be owed;*

3.15.4 ad f.); *ius eundi* right (of servitude) to walk over the land of another (2.3 pr. bis; 4.6.2 bis); in *secundam obligationem* itum fuerat the second obligation had already been entered into (3.29.3a init.7)

eo *abl.* *m* or *n* (v. is *ea id*)

eo *adv.* to that place, there, so far non *eo* *pertinet ut* (+ *subj.*) it does not mean that (lit. does not reach so far that; G.2.49; 2.6.3 init.); *quod eo pertinet quia* ... this is relevant to that point because ... (G.3.184 sub f.); *eo res perducta est ut* ... *litem perderet* the matter was carried (lit. brought) so far that ... he lost his case (G.4.30 init.); *eo usque donec* (+ *indic.* or *subj.*) until such time as ... *eo usque nostrum esse intellegitur donec nostra custodia coerceatur* it (the captured animal) is held to remain ours so long as it is kept in our control (G.2.67; 2.1.12 sub f.); *manet societas eo usque donec in eodem sensu (socii) perseverant* a partnership lasts as long as the parties remain of (lit. in) the same mind (G.3.151 init. = 3.25.4 init.)

epistula *ae f* letter, (imperial) *rescript* *quodcumque* ... *imperator per epistulam constituit* ... *legem esse constat* whatever the emperor ... has ordained by *rescript* is, beyond doubt, law (lit. it is well known that ...; 1.2.6 med.; G.1.5); *inter absentes quoque talia negotia contrahuntur veluti per epistulam* such transactions can be effected even between persons separated by a distance for example by letter (3.22.2)

eques equitis *m* knight (G.1.20; *hapax*)

equester -tris -tre of a knight *aes equestre* money for a soldier to acquire a mount (G.4.27; *hapax*)

equulus *i m* foal (2.1.37; *hapax*)

equus *i m* horse *equo* (*abl.*) *vehi* ride

a horse (4.3.8 sub f.); *quadriga equorum* four-horse team of (chariot-) horses (G.3.212 ad f.; 4.3.10 sub f.); *equus calcitrosus* horse that kicks (4.9 pr. med.)

ercisco (3) — — *divide familiae erciscundae* (= *erciscendae*) *iudicium* action for the division of an inheritance (G.2.219; 4.6.20 init.); *si inter coheredes familiae erciscundae* (elliptical gen.) *agatur* where there is an action for the division of an inheritance between coheirs (G.4.42)

ergo *adv.* therefore, hence (G.4.167 init.; 1.10.12 ad f.); but *quid ergo est?* but what ensues? (G.2.151a; 2.18.1 ad f.); *thus quid ergo est?* but what ensues? (G.2.151a; 2.18.1 ad f.); *thus* (G.1.40 init.; 1.6.7 init.); then (G.4.131); so (3.1.11 init.); often *untr.*: (G.2.49 init.; 2.9.6 med.)

erigo (*ex + rego*) (3) *erēxi erēctum* lit. raise (3.5 pr.) *constitutiones antea confusas* ... in *consonantiam ereximus* we have brought into harmony ... the constitutions (that were) previously in disarray (lit. raised up; *Const. imp.* 2)

eripio (*ex + rapio*) (3) *eripui ereptum* deprive of (+ *dat. incom.*) *eripit adversario electionem* he deprives his opponent of his (right of) election (4.6.33d med.; *hapax*)

erogo (*ex + rogo*) (1) *-āvi -ātum* a take out of *nihil ex hereditate erogatur tutoris datione* by the appointment of a tutor nothing is taken out of the inheritance (G.2.231 ad f.) **b** pay out *legata erogari oportet* the legacies have to be paid out (to the legatees; 2.22.3 med.) **c** exhaust *olim licebat* ... *totum patrimonium legatis* (*abl.*) ... *erogare* in ancient times it was permissible ... to exhaust the entire estate by means of

legacies (G.2.224 init. = 2.22 pr. init.)

erro (1) *-āvi -ātum* make a mistake, err, be mistaken (G.4.30; 1.2.2 init.; 2.20.29 init.; only here)

error rōris *m* mistake, erroneous notion error inextricabilis insoluble misunderstanding (3.9.6 ad f.); *errore lapsus* misled by error (lit. tripped up; 4.13.1 init.); *ex senatusconsulto permittitur ei causam erroris probare* but by (lit. in accordance with) a *senatusconsulto* he is allowed to prove the reason for the mistake (G.1.67 sub f.); *tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat* such a convincing (lit. great) cause of reasonable error presented itself (4.6.33 med.)

erudio (4) *erudīvi eruditum* teach, instruct, educate *saepe etiam ... eruditi homines ... loquendi facultatem amittunt* often even ... educated men ... lose their power of speech (2.12.3 med.; only in J.)

eruditio ōnis *f* education *finis legum eruditionis* the completion of (your) legal education (Const. imp. 3 ad f.; hapax)

et conj. and, also et ... et both ... and (1.16.3 init.); et ... et ... et both ... and ... but also (Const. imp. pr.); et aliis multis modis libertas servo (dat.) competere potest in many other ways also a slave may obtain his liberty (lit. liberty may accrue to ... (1.5.1 ad f.); quae et ipsa legitima tutela vocatur which is also styled legal guardianship (1.17 pr. init.); eosdem adgnatos et tutores lex esse iussit the law directed the same agnates also to be guardians (1.17 pr. sub f.); too (1.2.4 ad f.); or socrum quoque et novercam prohibitum est uxorem ducere it is also forbidden to marry one's mother-in-law or stepmother (1.10.7 init.); interdum et pupilli curatores accipiunt some-

times even persons under the age of puberty receive (= have) curators (1.23.5 init.); sometimes untr.: sed et mente captis et surdis et mutis curatores dandi sunt but curators should be appointed for the mentally retarded, the deaf or the dumb (1.23.4)

etenim conj. (causal as well as explanatory) a surely, for tunc etenim omnimodo fur ... furti actione liberatur for in that case the thief ... is wholly exempted from the action of theft (4.1.16 sub f.); videmus etenim cetera quoque animalia istius iuris peritia censi we notice indeed that all other creatures/living beings are regarded as skilled in this law (1.2 pr. ad f.); sancitum etenim a nobis est ut ... for it has been ordained by us ... that ... (2.9.1 med.) **b** indeed destituisse etenim a libertatis datione videtur dominus and indeed the owner would appear to have renounced the granting of liberty (2.14.1 med.)

etiam conj. a also, too etiam ignorantibus vobis also without your knowledge (2.9.5 sub f.); alienus servus etiam is intellegitur in quo usum fructum testator habet that slave, too, in whom the testator has a usufruct is regarded as (the property) of another (2.14 pr. ad f.); non solum filiae nomine ... agi potest sed etiam patris quoque an action lies (lit. can be instituted) not only on behalf of the daughter ... but also for her father (4.4.2) **b** similarly (2.7.3 ad f.) **c** yet est etiam aliud genus acquisitionis there is yet another mode of acquisition (2.7 pr.) **d** in addition ... also post restitutionem etiam aestimationem ... rei praestare (debet) after restitution of the thing ... he must also pay its value in addition (4.2.1 sub f.) **e** besides, furthermore (G.2.43; 2.1.8 med.) **f** at the

same time (2.1.31 ad f.) **g** *even* etiam volente muliere *even* with the consent of the woman (2.8 pr. sub f.); aliquando etiam suae rei quisque furtum committit *sometimes* a person (may) commit theft of *even* his own property (4.1.10); quin etiam duo Graeci Latina lingua obligationem contrahere possunt *indeed* (lit. *why not even?*) two Greeks may contract in the Latin tongue (3.15.1 sub f.)

etiamsi conj. *even though, even if* (usually with subj.) etiamsi satis offerant *even though they offer security/satisfaction* (1.26.12); etiamsi maxima quis bona fide rem possederit *though a man possess property in the best of faith* (G.2.45 = 2.6.1); with indic.: etiamsi alieno iuri subiecti sunt ... *even though they be in the power of another* (3.4 pr. ad f.); etiamsi liberos habebunt *even if they will have children* (G.2.207 ad f.); etiamsi pretiosissimus homo (= servus) esset *however valuable the slave might be* (G.4.14 ad f.)

etsi conj. *even though, even if, although* (usually with subj.) etsi eum vi deiecerim ... *cogor ei restituere possessionem although I have forcibly ejected him, I am compelled to restore his possession* (G.4.155 init.); with indic.: aedificia omnia "urbana praedia" appellantur *etsi in villa (= ruri) aedificata sunt all buildings are called "urban estates", even though they be built in the country* (2.3.1 init.); etsi deficiant verba constitutionis *although the constitution is silent* (lit. *its words are lacking* (on the matter); 3.11.6 ad f.)

evado (ex + vado) **evāsi evāsum** *escape from* (+ acc.) cum fera bestia ... *custodiam nostram evaserit, rursus occupantis fit when a wild animal ... escapes from our keeping,*

it becomes the property of the (first) taker (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.)

evanesco (3) **evānui** — *come to an end, cease to be effective* recte contractum mandatum si ... *revocatum fuerit evanescit a validly formed mandate is dissolved if it has been revoked* (G.3.159 = 3.26.9 init.)

evenio (4) **evēni eventum** (mostly impers. + ut in G. and J.) *it happens that, the result is that* evenit ut ... *libertatem servo dare non possit the result is that ... he cannot grant freedom to a slave* (G.1.40; 4.126 init.); quod evenit in praediis *this is the practice/this occurs with tenements* (G.3.145 med.); si quid tale evenit *if such a thing occurs* (2.7.3 med.)

evidens gen. **evidentis** adj. *clear, obvious* hoc evidentissima ratione statutum est *this was ordained for a very obvious reason* (2.8.2 med.; 4.17.6 init.; only in J.)

evidenter adv. *clearly* evidentius apparebit *it will appear more clearly* (G.1.118a); evidenter ... *clarescit it becomes abundantly clear* (2.20.27 med.; only here)

evinco (ex + vinco) (3) **evīci evictum** *take away hereditatem evincere take away the inheritance* (from them; G.3.36 & 37; only here)

evito (1) **-āvi -ātum** *avoid, ward off* exceptionem evitare *avoid the exception* (G.4.123 ad f. & 124 ad f.; neque praeclamavit putator ut casus evitari possit *but the pruner did not shout a warning so that the mishap* (a falling branch) *might be avoided* (4.3.5 med.)

evoco (1) **-āvi -ātum** *summons* (G.4.46 med. hapax; and only in MS V; the others have *vocare*)

evolo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *fly away* (2.1.14 sub f.: swarm of bees; 2.1.16: geese etc.; here only)

ex *prep.* + *abl.* (before vowels and consonants; **e** only before consonants) **a** from (among) *funes ex arboribus religare* fasten ropes to (lit. from) trees (2.1.4 med.); *quae ex hostibus capimus* things that we take from the enemy (2.1.17 init.) **b** from a condition *manumitti ex servitute* be manumitted from slavery (1.5 pr. init.); *ex libero servus fieri potest* from a free man he may become a slave (3.19.2 sub f.); *ex possessione fundi ... vi deiectus* ejected by force ... from the possession of land (4.15.6 init.) **c** from a point of time *ex Kalendis illis* from that first day of the month (2.14.9 FORM); *iam ex multis temporibus* since very long ago (1.5.3 init.); *ex certo tempore* from a given time (1.14.3 init.); *ex quo tempore captus est pater* from the moment of his father being taken prisoner (1.12.5) **d** descent, origin **(i)** source, origin, (resulting) from *ex quo scilicet apparet* from which of course, it can be seen that (4.7.4b med.); *ex qua re ipsa nomen ceperunt* from this circumstance they derived their name (1.13.2); *ex consilio alcs.* on the advice of someone (1.26.4); *ex eo possumus intelligere* hence we may/can infer that (2.1.16 init.); *quidquid ... ex operibus suis adquirant* ... whatever ... they obtain by their labour (2.9.4 init.); *ex officio pietatis* from a sense of duty/love (2.18 pr. ad f.); *ex donatione conveniri* be sued in respect of a gift (4.6.38 ad f.); *tutores ex inquisitione dare* appoint guardians after an investigation (1.20.3 init.); *ex his (n) palam est intelligere* ... from this it is easy (lit. clear) to perceive ... (3.6.7 init.); *non minus ex dolo quam ex culpa quisque hac lege* (i.e. Aquilia) *tenetur* under this (Aquilian) law one

is held liable no less for intent than for negligence (4.3.3) **(ii)** of composition *ius privatum ... collectum est ex naturalibus praeceptis* private law ... consists (lit. is composed) of natural precepts (1.1.4 ad f.); *furtum ex affectu consistit* theft is founded on (lit. consists of) intention (4.1.18 med.) **(iii)** be generated by/born from *nasci ex ancillis* be born from slave women (1.3.4 init.); *ex filio tuo concepit* she conceived by your son (1.12.9 init.); *ex iustis nuptiis procreati* (children) procreated in lawful marriage (1.9 pr.); *ex eo coitu nascuntur* they are born of that union (1.10.12 init.) **e** partitive *aliquis ex testibus* one of the witnesses (2.10.7 init.); *ex his (f) quaedam constitutiones sunt personales* some of these constitutions/laws are personal (1.2.6 med.) **f** in terms of, by virtue of, according to *ex sacris constitutionibus* by imperial constitutions (1.5.1 init.); *ex iusta causa* (excused) on good grounds (1.22.6); *ex pactione* in terms of the agreement (2.8.1 init.); *ex sua iurisdiction in virtute* of his jurisdiction (3.13.1 ad f.); *ex sententia praesidis* by the decision of the (provincial) governor (4.6.6); *actio ex hoc capite constituitur* an action lies under this chapter (lit. is instituted in terms of ...; 4.3.13 med.); *ex testamento* under/in terms of the will (1.6.1); *ex auctoritate Augusti* by the authority of Augustus (2.12 pr.); *ex qualibet causa* for some reason or other (1.6.1 med.); *ex lege XII Tabularum* according to the law of the XII Tables (1.15 pr.); *variis ex causis* for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr. init.); *ex dominorum voluntate* with the consent of the owners (2.1.27 init.); *ex suggestione Tribonian* on the proposal of Tribonian (2.8.2

med.); *ex voluntate testatoris in keeping with the wish of the testator* (2.23.7); *ex beneficio principis by favour of the emperor* (3.7.4 sub f.); *in testamento ex quo non aditur hereditas in a will in consequence/pursuance of which the inheritance is not accepted* (3.11 pr. med.); *ex cuiusdam (f) constitutionis auctoritate by the authority of some constitution/law* (3.1.16 init.); *atrox iniuria aestimatur vel ex facto ... vel ex loco an aggravated affront is assessed either according to (the nature of) the deed ... or of the scene* (4.4.9 init.) **g** *adverbial phrases* *ex aequis partibus heredes esse to be heirs in equal shares* (2.14.6 init. bis); *nemo ex parte testatus et ex parte intestatus decedere potest no one can die partly testate and partly intestate* (2.14.5 sub f.); *qui non ex fide tutelam gerit one who does not conduct his guardianship honestly* (1.26.5 init.); *ex bono et aequo in equity* (3.9.2 ad f.); *certis ex causis for certain causes* (2.7.2 ad f.); *ex consequentia consequently* (4.1.4 sub f.); *ex consuetudine habitually* (2.1.15 bis); *ex contrario* (1.4 pr. med.) = *ex diverso* (2.1.30 init.) *conversely*; *ex integro again, anew* (4.6.40 med.)

exacte *adv. precisely comp. exactius; diligentius et exactius causam cognoscit he examines the case with greater attention and precision* (G.1.93; hapax)

exactio *ōnis f. demand exactio rerum depositarum demand of deposited goods* (4.6.30 ad f.); *exactio dotis claim/recovery of the dowry* (1.10.12 sub f.; only in J.)

exactus *-a -um* (from *exigere*) *exact, precise exacta diligentia exact diligence* (3.14.2 med.); *exactissima in-*

terpretatio most precise exposition (1.1.2 init.; only in J.)

exaequo (1) *-āvi -ātum* *equate with (+ dat.) omnia legata fideicommissis exaequare equate all legacies with will trusts (fideicommissa; 2.20.3; G.1.3 ad f.); ut donationes ... dotibus (dat.) exaequentur (we have determined) that (such) gifts be equated with dowries* (2.7.3 sub f.)

exagito (1) *-āvi -ātum* *stir up, scare away si quis pecus in tantum exagitaverit ut praecipitaretur ... if someone has scared away a head of cattle so badly that it dashed over a cliff ...* (4.3.16; hapax)

exāmen examinis *n* *swarm (bees; 2.1.14 sub f.; hapax)*

examino (1) *-āvi -ātum* *weigh out* (G.1.122 sub f.; hapax)

exaudio (*ex + audio*) (4) *-īvi -ītum a* *hear* (G.3.105); *qui tarde exaudit one hard of hearing* (2.12.3 init. bis) **b** *understand hae stipulationes sic exaudiri oportet these stipulations are to be understood in this way* (3.18.2; hapax in this sense)

ex-cēdo (3) *-cessi -cessum a* *trans.: go beyond, exceed (+ acc.) non debet excedere fines mandati (the mandatory) must not go beyond the terms of the mandate* (3.26.8 init.) **b** *intrans.:* (i) *pass, elapse, expire si hoc tempus excesserit if this time has expired* (2.16.8. 3.9.10 ad f.) (ii) *die is qui fato suo (abl. of cause) e vita excesserit who has died a natural death (lit. by his appointed destiny. G.4.81; hapax in this sense)*

excelsus *-a -um* *exalted, excellent* (1.5.3 med.); *homo excelsi ingenii man of exalted intellect/genius* (2.23.7 init.; only in J.)

exceptio *ōnis f* *exception (legal remedy) (G.4.116 init. = 4.13 pr. init.); iusta exceptio just exception (G.4.126a med.); per exceptionem*

doli mali alqm. repellere resist someone with the exception of fraud (2.1.30 sub f.); per exeptionem summoverti be resisted by means of an exception (2.1.34 med.); defendere se per exceptionem defend oneself by means of an exception (G.2.120 ad f.); obicitur ei (dat.) exceptio he is met by the exception (lit. the e. is cast against him; G.4.126a init.); exceptionis auxilio tutus esse potest he may safeguard himself by means of the exception (lit. be safe with the aid of ...; 2.1.32 ad f.); exceptio alci. datur an exception is made available to him (4.14.4 ad f.); plur. exceptiones (4.13.10 med.)

excipio (ex + capio) (3) **-cēpi -ceptum** a except, make an exception (i) *abs.*: excipitur ne ... liceat libertae (dat.) tutorem petere an exception is made ... by which a freedwoman is not allowed to apply for a tutor (G.1.174) (ii) *pass.*: be excepted/privileged (G.4.23 med.; 3.1.14 sub f.); exceptis quibusdam personis with the exception of certain persons (G.1.115a); losquimur exceptis virginibus Vestalibus from this statement we exclude the Vestal virgins (lit. we speak having left them out of account ...; G.1.145 med.; 4.57 ad f.); excepto eo quod ... with the exception that ... (2.9.5 med.); excepta sola depositi actione with the sole exception of the action on deposit (4.6.30 sub f.) **b** stalk (animals), round up, catch oves aut boves tuas fugavit ut alius eas exciperet he rounded up your sheep or cattle so that another might carry them off (G.3.202 = 4.1.11 init.) **c** raise an exception (i) *absol.*: (4.14 pr. med.) (ii) *ut + subj.*: si ... excipias tu ut ita demum mihi condemneris si ... if ... you raise the exception that you are to be condemned to me only if ...

(G.4.126 med. FORM) **d** defend excipere actionem defend an action (4.10 pr. sub f.) **e** catch, grab (of largesse, missilia scattered to the crowd by praetors or consuls; 2.1.46 bis)

excito (1) **-āvi -ātum** stimulate, inspire qua ratione excitati inspired by this principle (we ...; 2.16.1 init.; hapax)

ex-clūdo (3) **-clūsi -clūsum** exclude, reject, turn down (i) + *ab.*: per testamentum excludi ab hereditate be excluded by will from the inheritance (G.1.192 ad f.) (ii) *abs.*: iniquum est creditorem excludi it is unjust that the creditor be debarred (4.14 pr. ad f.)

ex-curro (3) **-cucurri -cursum** rise (of tide) quatenus hibernus fluctus maximus excurrit as far as the highest tide rises (2.1.3; hapax)

excusatio ōnis f lit. excuse hoc ipsum praestat ei (dat.) excusationem this very fact (will) offer him relief (from the duty of guardianship (1.24.9); *pl.*: plures excusationes several grounds for excusing themselves (1.25.16)

excūso (1) **-āvi -ātum** relieve (from duty) inimicitiae ... a tutela solent excusare (relations of) enmity with the father of the minors) usually relieve from guardianship (1.25.11); similiter eum qui litteras nesciret excusandum esse divus Pius rescripsit the emperor Pius ruled by rescript that an illiterate person is likewise to be excused (from guardianship; lit. one who does not know the alphabet; 1.25.8)

ex-cutio -cutere -cussi -cussum knock out qui nummos tibi (dat. of disadvantage) excussit one who has knocked coins out of your hand (G.3.202 = 4.1.11 init.; only here)

exemplum i n example, precedent, illustration ad exemplum legatorum af-

ter the fashion of legacies/just like legacies (2.7.1); *haec exempli causa retulisse sufficiet it will suffice to have recounted these by way of illustration* (4.13.6); *pessimo fuerat exemplo (pred. dat.) it had proved utterly disgraceful* (2.7.4); *non ad exemplum trahuntur (these personal constitutions) are not treated as a precedent (lit. deagged towards a precedent;* 1.2.6 sub f.)

exeo exīre exiī exitum *go out, leave, advance* *exire de potestate patris leave his father's potestas (powers; G.1.127 ad f. = 1.12 pr. ad f.); in proelium exire advance to join battle* (2.10.1 init.) *integri exire (abs.) come out scatheless (from the arena/lists; G.3.146 med.); ex iure exire leave the court* (G.4.164 & 165 init.)

exequor v. **exsequor**

ex-erceo (2) **-ercui -ercitum** *a practise* *id exercent they exercise that profession* (1.25.15) **b** *keep (shop, inn)* *navem aut cauponam aut stabulum exercuit he exploited a ship or ran an inn or a stable* (4.5.3 med.) **c** *commit, indulge, nurse/entertain (animosity)* *libidinem exercere indulge in lechery* (4.18.4 init.); *suam exercent avaritiam give vent to/indulge their avarice* (4.2.1 med.); *inimicitiae quas cum patre exercuit the feelings of animosity which he entertained towards the father* (1.25.11) **d** *iudicia exercere conduct suits at law* (4.18 pr. ad f.)

exercito (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a abs.: practise, exercise in campo ... ubi solitum est exercitari on the Campus where it is usual/normal to exercise (lit. to be exercised; 4.3.4 init.) b trans.: train (soldiers) locus exercitandis militibus (dat.) destinatus a place destined for military exercises (lit. for soldiers to be exercised; 4.3.4 ad f.)*

exercitor tōris *m one who exercises a trade; navis exercitor ship-owner, master of a ship* (4.5.3 init.); *exercitor appellatur is ad quem cottidianus navis quaestus pertinet the person to whom the day-by-day profits of the ship go is known as the exercitor (master of the ship; 4.7.2 med.)*

exercitorius -a -um *of a shipowner or master actio exercitoria untr. (DEF 4.7.2 init. = G.4.71 init.)*

exercitus *us m army* (G.2.101 ad f.; 3.23.2 med.; here only)

ex-haurio (4) **-hausi -haustum** *drain, exhaust, empty* (2.22.1 init.; hapax)

exhereditatio ōnis *f disinheritance* *exhereditatio patris (subj. gen.) disinheritance by (lit. of) the father* (2.13.7 med.); *ideo nec exhereditatio scribi potest hence there can be no disinheritance by writing (= condicil) either* (2.25.2)

exhērēdo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *disinherit* *nominatim exheredare disinherit by name/explicitly* (G.2.123 init.); *inter ceteros exheredare disinherit collectively (lit. among the others; G.2.134 & 135); exheredatum facere alqm. = exheredare* (3.1.14 sub f.)

exhēres *gen. exherēdis* *adj. disinherited* "Titius filius meus exheres esto" "let my son Titius be disinherited" (G.2.127 & 128 FORM = 2.13.1 FORM)

ex-hibeo (*ex + habeo*) (2) **-hibui -hibitum** *a make available/cede actions to (+ dat.) vindicationem rei et conditionem exhibere debet emptori he (the vendor) will be obliged to make available to the purchaser his claims for the recovery of the thing or its value* (3.23.3a sub f.) **b** *show, deliver* *actor est qui desiderat aut exhiberi aut restitui ... plaintiff is the party demanding exhibition (delivery) or restitution* (G.4.157 med. = 4.15.7)

exhibitorius -a -um *demanding delivery, exhibitory interdicta exhibitoria exhibitory interdicts* (G.4.142 = 4.15.1 init.)

exigo (ex + ago) (3) **-ēgi -actum** *a demand, require usuras exigere demand usurious interest* (G.4.23 ad f.); *prout res exigit as the situation requires* (3.9.8 ad f.); *cautio a tutoribus exigenda security to be demanded from the tutors* (1.20.3 ad f.) **b** *claim* (4.6.25 ad f.); *exact* (2.20.21)

eximo (ex + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum** *a free from (ab + abl.) alqm. ab aliena eximere potestate free someone from another's power* (1.12.4 ad f.); *dominio nostro (abl.) exempta (neut.) property not amendable to our dominion/ownership* (3.19.2 ad f.) **b** *take out, remove favos (apium) quilibet eximere potest anyone may take out/appropriate honeycombs* (2.1.14 med.) **c** *exempt from, secure against (+ abl.) eximendus est ignominia he ought to be secured against discredit* (G.2.154 ad f.) **d** *rescue vi eximere eum qui in ius vocatur rescue forcibly someone who is being summoned to court* (G.4.46 ad f. = 4.6.12 ad f.)

exinde *adv. ever since, from the moment that exinde ex quo captus est pater from the moment that the father was captured* (1.12.5 med.; hapax)

existimo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a consider/regard as quod et ipsum Servius convenienter sibi existimavit this very point Servius regarded as in agreement with his view (lit. with himself; 3.25.2 sub f.); talis contractus ... venditio existimabatur such a contract ... is considered (to be) a sale* (3.24.3 med.) **b** *be of opinion, think/hold that (acc. + inf.) Celsus existimat legatum ... nihilo minus deberi Celsus is of opinion that ... the legacy still remains due* (2.20.12);

Quintus Mucius contra naturam societatis talem pactionem esse existimavit Q. Mucius thought/held that such an agreement was incompatible with the nature of partnership (3.25.2 init.); *aliud esse existimabant permutationem rerum, aliud emptionem et venditionem they held exchange to be one thing and sale another* (3.23.2 med.)

existo (3) **extiti exitum** *a be, become heres invitus existit he becomes heir without his choice* (G.2.37; 3.1.3 init.); *princeps Romanus victor existit the Roman emperor emerges victorious* (Const. imp. pr.); *conscius criminis existit he is privy to the crime/an accomplice* (4.18.6); *victores existere prove successful, triumph (in court; 2.6.14 med.)* **b** *act as heres existere act as heir* (G.1.186; 2.13 pr. med.) **c** *ensue, come about semper ingens existit contentio de ipsa possessione a violent struggle always ensues concerning the possession as such* (4.15.4 sub f.) **d** *be met/fulfilled (condition) existente condicione on fulfilment of the condition* (1.22.2; 3.19.25); *impossibilis condicio habetur, cui natura impedimento (pred. dat.) est quominus existat an impossible condition is regarded as one to which nature itself is a barrier so that it cannot be met* (3.19.11)

exitus *us m a conclusion, termination res ad exitum perducitur the matter is carried to its conclusion* (G.4.162 ad f.) **b** *effect, realization exitum voluntas defuncti potest habere the wish of the deceased can be realized* (2.20.11 ad f.) **c** *result, outcome quemcumque causae exitum dominus adversus furem habuerit ... whatever outcome of the action the owner may have obtained against the thief* (4.1.16 ad f.) **d** *control ad uberiorem exitum donatio-*

num for the better/more effective control of gifts (2.7.2 sub f.)

ex-orior -oriri -ortus sum (lit. *arise*) be directed *lex Julia de vi adversus eos exoritur the lex Julia on violence is directed against them* (4.18.8 init.; hapax)

ex-pedio (4) -pedīvi -peditum a be advantageous/profitable (i) *impers (+ dat.): huic sane plerumque expedit hac potius actione uti it is obviously often to his advantage rather to make use of this action* (G.4.74a init.) (ii) *pers. but subject abstract: expedit rei publicae ne quis re sua male utatur it is in the interest of the state that no one should abuse his property* (1.8.2 med.); *abs.: consilium expedit the advice proves advantageous* (3.26.6 med.) **b** effect, finalize *aliter expediti haec res non potest this matter cannot be effected/finalized otherwise* (3.18.4; G.4.170); *post nostram decisionem res expedita est (now) after our decision the matter is settled* (3.28.3 ad f.) **c** determine *non potest res expediti ... quae videatur res venisse (v. veneo) et quae pretii nomine data esse (in the case of barter) it cannot be determined which thing is seen to be sold and which given as price* (G.3.141 med. = 3.23.2 med.)

expeditio ōnis f campaign *miles in expeditione degens a soldier on campaign* (2.11.4 init.) = *expeditione occupatus miles* (2.13.6 init.)

expeditus adv. compar. (from *expedit*) *more readily* (2.6.7 init; hapax)

expeditus -a -um a clear, settled (3.25.3 init.) **b** mobilized, ready for battle *expeditus exercitus the army mobilized* (G.2.101; hapax)

ex-pello (3) -puli -pulsum a reject (in the law of succession; 3.3 pr.) **b** abolish (a political group; 1.5.3 med.) **c** oust, expel, eject *vi/cum ar-*

mis alqm, expellere expel someone forcibly (4.15.4a med.) *eject by force of arms* (4.15.6 ad f.) **d** wash ashore *si quis eas (res eiectas) fluctibus expulsas ... abstulerit if anyone has removed such things (jettisoned and) washed ashore by the waves ...* 2.1.48; only in J.)

ex-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum a weigh out (G.3.174 ad f.; FORM; hapax) **b** disburse, pay out *si id quod mihi Titius debet, tibi id expensum tulero if I have transferred/entered the amount which Titius owes to me as paid out to you ...* (G.3.130)

expensae (scil. pecuniae) -arum f.pl. costs (lit. *amounts weighed out*) *omnes expensas litis accipere receive all the costs of proceedings* (4.13.10 ad f.; hapax)

ex-perior -periri -pertus sum institute action, proceed against (*cum + abl.*) *ex integro ... creditores cum eo experiuntur the creditors ... can proceed against him again* (4.6.40 ad f.); *periculum est ne iterum dominus de eadem re experiatur there is a risk that the principal may sue afresh on the same claim* (G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. sub f.)

expiro (1) v. exspiro

ex-pleo (2) -plēvi -plētum complete *qui XIV annos aetatis expleverint those who have reached the age of 14* (G.1.40 = 1.6.7)

explico (1) -āvi -ātum execute (a mandate) *integra causa (nom.) mandatori reservatur eandem rem explicandi the matter is left open to the mandator to have his mandate (lit. the same thing) executed* (3.26.11; hapax)

ex-plōdo (3) -plōsi -plōsum abandon, repeal *fictione pristina explosa after abandoning the former fiction* (1.12.6 med.; 2.23.7; here only)

exploro (1) -āvi -ātum consider, deter-

- mine whether id *explorare* consider this matter (G.4.166a; hapax in G.); apud se *explorare* an expediat consilium ascertain/decide for himself whether the advice is advantageous (3.26.6 med.)
- ex-pōno** (3) **-posui -positum** a describe, set forth (1.1.2) **b** explain, give an exposition of (2.1 pr.); summam exponere explain summa an undertaking of suretyship (4.11.4 init.)
- expresse** (G.3.76 ad f.) emended to expressisse (v. *exprimo*)
- ex-primo** (3) **-pressi -pressum** a *express illa sententia exprimitur* that view is expressed (4.3.9 init.); voluntatem exprimere express his extension (G.3.76) **b** formulate, frame actiones quae ad legis actionem exprimuntur actions which are formulated in terms of a legis actio (G.4.10) **c** specify, lay it down si expressae fuerint partes if the shares have been specified (3.25.1); ut + subj.: et illud exprimitur ut ... tutores coercantur it is also laid down that ... guardians (can) be compelled ... (1.24.3 init.)
- expromissor sōris** m surety (for the debt of another) *expromissore aut pignore dato* by giving a surety or a pledge (2.1.41 med.; hapax)
- exquaestor tōris** m *ex-quaestor* *exquaestor ex-quaestor* of the sacred palace (Const. imp. 3; hapax)
- ex-qui-ro** (ex + quaero) (3) **-quisīvi -quisītum** make an inquiry, investigate *exquiritur causa* (nom.) adrogationis an honesta sit an investigation is made into motive of the adrogation, whether it is proper (lit. the motive is investigated ...; 1.11.3 init.; hapax)
- exsecutio ōnis** f institution of a prosecution (4.18.1; hapax)
- exsecutor tōris** m administrator ex-

- secutores litium administrators of suits (4.6.24 & 25; here only)
- ex-sequor** (3) **-secutus sum** a deal with, manage *multae causae impedimento* (pred. dat.) sunt quo minus rem suam homines ipsi exsequi possint many circumstances form (lit. are for) an obstacle (preventing) people from conducting their affair(s) in person (4.10 pr. ad f.; G.1.188 med.) **b** claim non impeditur actor rem exsequi plaintiff is not barred from claiming his property (4.13.10 init.) **c** carry out, perform, execute is qui exsequitur mandatum non debet excedere fines mandati he who executes a mandate must not exceed the terms of the mandate (3.26.8 init.) **d** punish admissum severius exsequi punish an offence more severely (1.8.2 ad f.)
- exsisto** v. *existo*
- exspecto** (1) **-āvi -ātum** a wait for, await nec exspectata iussione praesidium without awaiting the instruction of the governors (1.20.5 init.) **b** wait until (quousque + subj.; 3.9.10 ad f.) **c** require as a condition (acc. + inf.) non exspectatur rem in bonis actoris esse it is not required that the thing be part of the plaintiff's estate (4.2.2 init.)
- exspiro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** lapse, disappear (lit. die) ea iudicia e lege Iulia iudiciaria ... expirant by the lex Iulia iudiciaria such actions lapse (G.4.104; 3.12 pr. sub f.; only here)
- ex-stinguo** (3) **-stinxi -stinctum** (lit. put out, quench; only passive in G. and J.) perish, disappear, be destroyed/ruled out hoc casu legatum exstinguitur in this case the legacy is destroyed (2.20.21); exstinguitur noxae deditio noxal surrender disappears/is ruled out (G.4.77 med. = 4.8.5 med.); exstinctae res things that have perished (G.2.79 ad f.)

exsto (1) — — *a be extant/available* pupillus vindicare nummos suos potest sicubi exstent the ward can vindicate his coins if they are extant anywhere (G.2.82 = 2.8.2 init.) **b** survive, be alive si defuncti nullus frater exstet if no brother of the deceased survives (G.3.16 init.; 3.201 med.); duobus liberis exstantibus if there are two surviving children (3.1.9 med.)

exsupero (1) **-āvi -ātum** exceed exsuperat adversarii possessionem it exceeds the possession of the opponent (G.4.151 med.; hapax)

ex-tendo (3) **-tendi -tentum** *a extend* latius extendere extend (a concession) more broadly (2.11.6 med.); extend to (in/ad + acc.; G.4.37 init.; 1.22 pr. med.); hoc extendit tantummodo in militibus this he extended only in the case of soldiers (2.19.6 med.) **b** turn, direct to lex Iulia maiestatis ... in eos ... suum vigorem extendit the lex Iulia on treason ... directs its penalties (lit. vigour) against them (4.18.3; Const. imp. 2)

exter -a -um v. exterus

exterus -a -um foreign exterae gentes foreign nations (G.1.79; hapax)

extinguo v. exstinguo

exto (1) v. exsto

extollo (3) — — raise, build high servitus non extollendi servitute preventing a building from being raised (G.2.14 ad f.; hapax)

extra prep. + acc. *a outside* extra nostrum patrimonium habentur they (these things) are regarded as being outside our ownership (G.2.1 = 2.1 pr.); quod extra duas istas causas acquiritur whatever is acquired from sources other than those two (lit. outside those sources (G.2.92 ad f. =

2.9.4 init. & med.); extra propositam materiam outside our present subject-matter (G.2.191 init. = 2.20 pr. init.) **b** over and above extra portionem hereditatis over and above his share in the inheritance (G.2.217) **c** outside, beyond extra primum urbis Romae miliarium outside the first milestone of the city of Rome (G.4.105) **d** expressions: extra crimen videntur they are deemed not guilty of the crime (4.1.7 sub f.); extra culpam est putator the pruner is not guilty (lit. is outside neglect/liability; 4.3.5 med.); extra iudicium satisfactionem exponere offer surety extrajudicially/out of court (4.11.4 init.)

extraneus -a -um of a stranger nec interest an in viri sui manu sint an extranei it makes no difference whether they (such women) are in the husband's or a stranger's manus (G.1.136 ad f.); extraneae personae (dat.) in adoptionem datur he (the son) is given in adoption to one outside the family (1.11.2 init.) quia eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius fuerat versandi because no outsider/stranger had a right to be in that place (4.3.5 ad f.)

extraordinarius -a -um extraordinary officio (abl.) iudicis extraordinaria poena reo (dat.) irrogatur an extraordinary penalty is imposed on the accused in the discretion of the judge (4.4.10 med.)

extrinsecus adv. *a from extraneous* sources in his rebus quae extrinsecus filiis obveniunt in the case of these things which sons receive from extraneous sources (3.10.2 med.) **b** quite separately, into the bargain (4.1.19 init.; hapax in this sense)

F

faber fabri *m* *artisan* (2.1.30 sub f.; hapax)

fabrico (1) *-āvi -ātum* *make, fashion* (G.2.79 = 2.1.25 med.; only here)

fabula *ae f* *tale, story* (Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)

facies faciēi *f* (lit. *face*) occurs only in the expression *prima facie* *at first sight*, or *untr.* (G.4.126; 127; 128 = 4.14 pr., 1 & 2; only here)

facile *adv.* *easily, lightly* *ne facile homines ad litigandum procederent* *lest people lightly undertake litigation* (4.16 pr.); *compar. degree: facilius* *more easily, rather* (G.4.53d med.); *facilius reis praetor succurrit quam actoribus* *the praetor more readily relieves defendants than plaintiffs* (G.4.57 ad f.); *superl. degree: facillime* *ea actione facillime solidum ... consequi possit* *by that action he could very easily recover the full amount* (4.7.5 med.)

facilis *e* *adj.* *easy* *facile est cognoscere* *it is easy to perceive* (4.14.3 ad f.)

facilitas tātis *f* *casualness, unconcern* *suae facilitati* (dat.) *id imputare debet* *he should ascribe that to his own unconcern* (3.14.3 ad f.; hapax)

facinus noris *n* *offence* (4.1.8 ad f.; hapax)

facio facere fēci factum (v. fio) *a* *make, fashion*, *libros ex Q. Mucio fecimus* *we wrote the books on the works of Q.*

Mucius (G.1.188); *mentionem* *facere* *alcs. rei mention/refer to something* (2.18.6 ad f.); *testamentum facere* *make a will* (1.6.7 init.) **b** *do, make, act, commit, cause* *id quod cuique* (dat.) *facere lubet* *to do anything one pleases* (1.3.1); *alia facere* *perform other acts/effect other transactions* (2.12.3 sub f.); *et apes idem faciunt* *bees too do the same* (2.1.15 init.); *hoc* (acc.) *eo non faciente/if he omits/fails to do this* (1.6.1 ad f.); *opus facere* *get on with one's work* (3.24.2 sub f.); *contra statuta facere* *contravene the laws* (4.2.1 med.); *pauperiem facere* *cause damage* (4.9 pr. init.); *moram solutionis facere* *be late in performance* (G.2.280) **c** *honour, perform an obligation* (4.6.40 sub f.) **d** *effect, bring about, grant* (3.1.4 ad f.; G.1.135a); *praetor facit abstinendi potestatem* *the praetor grants the power to abstain* (from a bequest; G.2.160) **e** *form, mark, constitute* *limina ... in domibus finem quendam faciunt* *thresholds ... in the case of houses mark a kind of limit* (1.12.5 sub f.) **f** *expressions: litem suam facere* *to make the suit his own* (of a judge favouring one of the parties), *be a partisan judge, take sides* (4.5 pr. & 2 ad f.); *locum religiosum facere* *make a place religious* (2.1.9 init.); *et locus vulneris*

atrocem iniuriam facit *the place of the wound too makes the wrong an aggravated one* (4.4.9 sub f.); facit rem accipientis *he makes it the property of the recipient* (2.1.43 ad f.); meliorem suam condicionem facere *improve his position* (1.21 pr. med.); contumeliose facere adversus alqm. *behave insultingly towards a person* (G.1.141); tutores ... satisfacere debere verba edicti *faciebant the wording of the edict ... compelled guardians to give security* (4.11 pr. ad f.); alqm. exheredatum facere *disinherit someone* (3.1.14 sub f.) = exheredem facere (2.13 pr. init.); abortum facere *suffer a miscarriage* (2.13.1 med.); constitutionem facere *issue a constitution/imperial law* (2.23.12 init.); alci. convicium facere *hurl vociferous abuse at someone* (G.3.222 ad f.); copiam sui (obj. gen.) facere *appear before the judge (lit. present availability of himself; 1.26.9 init.; v. copia); fraudem facere commit fraud; constitutioni (dat.) fraudem facere evade the law* (1.8.2 ad f.); furtum facere *commit theft* (4.1.12 init.); heredem facere *make him heir* 2.11.1 sub f. FORM); impensas necessarias in eam rem facere *incur necessary expenditure on that thing* (3.27.3 med.); lucrum facere *gain profit* (G.2.35 sub f.); manumissionem facere *effect a manumission* (3.9.5 med.); reum eum alcs. rei facere *accuse him of something* (4.3.11); transitum facere *ad pass on to* (3.9.3 med.); vim sine armis facere *use/commit unarmed violence* (4.15.6 sub f.)

factio ōnis f (occurs only in the phrase testamenti factio in G. and J.) **a** the power of testation or of acting as witness at the making of a will (G.2.114; 2.10.6; DEF 2.19.4 med.-fin.) **b** testamentary capacity (2.14.2);

legari illis solis potest cum quibus testamenti factio est *legacies can be bequeathed only to those with whom there is testamentary capacity* (2.20.24)

factum i n a fact, deed atrox iniuria aestimatur vel ex facto ... vel ex loco ... *an outrage/affront is regarded as aggravated either by the deed ... or by the place ...* (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 init.); exceptio ... in factum composita *an exception mentioning the fact on which it is founded* (4.13.1 ad f.); istius facti nomine *in respect of such act* (3.26.7 ad f.); in factum agere *institute proceedings framed in factum* (G.4.107; v. actio) **b** act factum in stipulatione continetur *an act is referred to in a stipulation* (3.17.2); sine facto heredis *without fault (act) on the part of the heir* (2.20.16 init.) or: not by an act of the heir (ibid.) **c** performance, discharge of obligation non solum res in stipulatum deduci possunt sed etiam facta *not only things but also performances (of obligations) can be the subject of a stipulation* (3.15.7 init.; only here in this sense)

facultas tātis f a ability to/sense of audiendi et loquendi facultatem amittunt *they lose their sense of hearing and their power of speech* (2.12.3 med.) **b** power relinquendae hereditatis facultatem non habet *he has no power of abandoning the inheritance* (G.2.163) **c** assets, means, estate (G.2.154 init.; 1.20.5); quatenus facultates eius patiuntur *as far as his resources allow* (4.6.37 init.); facultatibus lapsus (est) *he became insolvent (lit. stumbled as regards his means; 4.14.4 ad f.)*

facundus -a -um eloquent (Const. imp. 4 med.; hapax)

faenebris e adj. connected with money-lending/interest maiorem partem in

... faenebri pecunia habere to have the greater part (of his investments) in loans (lit. in money at interest: 4.7.5a ad f.; hapax)

faenerātor tōris *m* usurer (G.4.23 hapax)

faenero (1) **-āvi -ātum** put money out/make a loan at interest (G.3.156 sub f. = 3.26.6 sub f.)

faenum *i n* hay, grass (2.5.1; hapax)

Falcidia (only as *lex Falcidia*; untr.): the *lex Falcidia* (G.2.227 see Proper Names)

fallo (3) **fefelli falsum** lit. deceive oculos nostros fallit it is invisible (G.2.70 ad f.; hapax)

falsus -a -um (past part. of fallo) false, erroneous, untrue legato (dat.) falsa causa non nocet a false ground does not harm a legacy (2.20.31 init.); sententia false est this opinion is erroneous (G.3.64); falsa demonstratio untrue demonstration/false description (G.4.58 = 2.20.30 init.); falsae allegationes false allegations/lies (1.25.20); *lex Cornelia de falsis* (subst. use) the *lex Cornelia* concerning forgeries (4.18.7)

fama *ae f* reputation patroni famae (dat.) est parcendum the reputation of the patron should be spared (1.26.2 ad f.)

fames famis *f* hunger alqm. fame necare starve someone to death (lit. kill by hunger; G.3.219 = 4.3.16; 1.8.2 sub f.; only here)

familia *ae f* a family in familiam viri transibat she passed into her husband's family (G.1.111; 1.11.2 ad f.) **b** the household, all its slaves licet iis ... totam familiam ... liberare they are allowed ... to free their whole household (G.1.44); familiae (dat.) frumentum emere buy corn for the household (4.7.4a) **c** estate, patrimony amico familiam suam, i.e. patrimonium suum, mancipio

dabat he mancipated his familiae, that is his whole estate, to a friend (G.2.102); familiae erciscundae actio action for the division of an inheritance (G.2.219 = 4.6.20) **d** phrases: familia adoptiva the adoptive family (G.2.137; 3.1.10 init.); with the archaic genitive familias: paterfamilias father/head of the family, householder (qualified to own property, sui iuris; 2.1.38 ad f.); diligentissimus paterfamilias most diligent head of family (3.24.5 ad f.); also untr.: materfamilias (4.4.1 sub f.); filii familias (4.6.8 sub f.); patres familias (1.10 pr.)

familiāris *e* adj. of the family/household res familiaris estate, patrimony (of the ward; 1.26.12; hapax)

familiaritas tātis *f* relationship, analogy, affinity familiaritatem aliquam inter se habere videntur (sale and hire) appear to have a certain affinity with each other (G.3.145 = 3.24.3 init.; only here)

famōsus -a -um notorious, in disgrace (1.26.6; hapax)

familias *v.* familia ad f.

fanum *i n* temple, sanctuary servi ad fana deorum ... confugiunt slaves take refuge at the temples of the gods (G.1.53 ad f.; hapax)

farreati orum *n* parents married by confarreatio (q.v.; G. 1.112; hapax)

farreum *i n* a cake of meal from far (spelt, the oldest type of grain; G.1.110 & 112; here only)

farreus -a -um of spelt (far) farreus panis spelt cake (G.1.112 init.)

fateor (2) **fassus sum** admit (G.2.220 sub f.; G.4.173 ad f. = 4.16.1 med.; here only)

fatum *i n* (natural) death fato suo vitā excessit he died a natural death (v. excedere; G.4.81); parentis ... fata properare hasten ... his father's death (4.18.6 init.; here only)

faveo (2) **fāvi fautum** *favour, give effect to (+ dat.; 2.20.2 med.; hapax)*
favor favōris m *favour, concern for, popularity favore libertatis in favour of freedom (G.4.14 ad f.); pudicitiae favor concern for chastity (4.8.7 sub f.); caelesti favore with the favour of heaven/divine favour (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); tantus favor (fideicommissorum) factus est ut ... (fideicommissa/bequests in trust) had such a great vogue (lit. their popularity became such) that ... (2.23.1 ad f.)*
favorabilior gen. favorabilioris adj. *comp. more favoured (2.20.34 ad f.; hapax)*
favus i m *honey-comb (2.1.14 med.; hapax)*
felicitas tātis f *joy, happiness (Const. imp. 3 ad f.; hapax)*
fēmina ae f *woman feminae vero nullo modo adoptare possunt but women cannot adopt at all (G.1.104); feminae liberos in potestate non habent women do not hold their children in their potestas (power; G.2.161 sub f. = 2.19.3 sub f.); feminae viripotentes (= nubiles) marriageable, nubile women (1.10.pr.)*
feminīnus -a -um *feminine (G.2.135 = 2.13.3)*
fenebris v. *faenebris*
fenero v. *faenero*
fenestra ae f *window (only 4.1.11 sub f. ter)*
fēnum v. *faenum*
fera ae f *wild animal (4.9 pr. sub f.; hapax)*
ferālis ferāle adj. *fatal, deadly ferales angustiae fatal incarceration/strangulation (4.18.6 med.; hapax)*
ferē adv. *nearly, almost, pretty well, about plerumque ... et fere semper mostly ... and nearly always (G.2.25 = 4.15.4 med.); eadem fere iura pretty well the same rights (G.3.50)*
feritas tātis f *wildness, ferocity*

(G.2.15); *feritate (abl. of cause) pauperiem facere cause damage through wildness (4.9 pr. init.); feritas genitalis innate ferocity (4.9 pr. med.)*

fero ferre tuli lātum a *enact, pass (a law) lex Hortensia lata est the lex Hortensia was passed (G.1.3 ad f.); plebs Romana ... hanc legem tulit the Roman plebs ... enacted this law (4.3.15) b take, receive (inheritance) partem dimidiam hereditatis ferre take half the inheritance (G.3.8 med.; 3.16 ad f.); lucri partem ferre take a share of the profits (3.25.2 ad f.) c (accountancy) enter (+ dat.) id expensum tibi fero this I enter to your debit (G.3.129) d take along si quis ... argentum utendum acceperit ... et id peregre secum tulerit if one ... has received silver for use ... and has taken it abroad with him (G.3.196 med. = 4.1.6 med.; 3.14.2 sub f.) e give judgment for (+ gen.) certae pecuniae sententiam ferre give judgment for a specific sum (4.6.32) f bear, endure quod non erat ferendum this was intolerable (1.6.7)*

fermentum i n *iron implement (4.1.11 sub f.; hapax)*

ferreus -a -um *of iron ferreus culter iron knife, dagger (4.18.5 ad f. hapax)*

ferrum i n *a piece of iron (4.18.5 med.) b weapon of a gladiator, sword (G.1.13); ultore ferro persequi pursue (murderers) with the avenging sword (4.18.5 init.)*

ferus -a -um *wild, fierce ferae bestiae wild beasts/animals (G.2.16; 2.1.12); apium natura (nom.) fera est bees are wild by nature (lit. the nature ... is wild; 2.1.14)*

fervor vōris f *haste, emergency subita festinatione coacti ... profecti sunt they hurried off under pressure of (lit.*

compelled by) a sudden emergency (3.27.1 med.; hapax)

festino (1) -āvi -ātum hurry (+ inf.); ad civitatem venire ex beneficio principis festinavit he was keen (lit. in a hurry) to acquire/attain the citizenship through the good offices of the emperor (3.7.4 sub f.; hapax)

festūca ae f rod (used at the formal manumission of a slave; G.4.16 init. bis; here only)

fetus us m the young (of animals) in pecudum fructu etiam fetus est their young too are fruits/belong to the fruits of cattle (2.1.37 init.; ex fetu pecorum by accretions (of the young) of animals (2.22.2))

fictio ōnis f fiction fictione pristina explosa after abandoning the former fiction/semblance (of legal proceedings; 1.12.6 med.; G.4.33 bis)

fictus -a -um v. fingo

fideicommissarius ii m beneficiary under a bequest in trust, fideicommissary fideicommissarius desiderat restitui sibi hereditatem it is the wish of the beneficiary that the estate be transferred to him (2.23.7 ad f.)

fideicommissarius -a -um fideicommissionary libertas fideicommissionaria freedom by trust (2.24.2 med.); hereditates fideicommissariae will trusts, bequests in trust (2.23 pr. & 7 med.)

fideicommissum i n will trust, bequest in trust (G.1.24); ex fideicommisso (= ex fideicommissi causa) hereditatem recipit he receives the inheritance under a will trust (G.2.254 med. = 2.23.4); res singulas per fideicommissum relinquere leave individual things by means of a trust (G.2.260 = 2.24 pr.); res per speciem fideicommissi relictas things bequeathed by way of will trusts (3.11.1 med.)

fideicom-mitto (3) -mīsi -missum

make/impose trusts by will (2.25.1; hapax)

fide-iubeo (2) -iussi -iussum go surety in ampliorem pecuniam fideiubere go surety for more (3.26.8 init.); "fideiubes?" "fideiubeo" "do you go surety/guarantee?" "I go surety/guarantee" (3.15.1 FORM; G.3.112 FORM)

fideiussor sōris m a surety (G.3.115-124); fideiussor et praecedere obligationem et sequi potest a surety can bind himself either before (lit. precede) the (principal) obligation or after (3.20.3)

fideiussōrius -a -um of suretyship ex fideiussoria causa (proceedings) arising out of suretyship (3.26.2 med.; hapax)

fidēlis e adj. honest, loyal (of a guardian; 1.26.13; hapax)

fidepromissor sōris m fideipromissor untr. (= sponsor; differs from a fideiussor; G.3.118-124; not in J.)

fidepro-mitto (3) -mīsi -missum promise on one's honour (G.3.92 FORM = 3.15.1 FORM)

fides fidei f a trustworthiness, honour fides tutorum et diligentia the trustworthiness and diligence of guardians (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); bona fides good faith; mala fides bad faith (G.2.49); bonae fidei possessor possessor in good faith; bona fide possessor (G.2.76; 2.1.30 sub f.); bonae fidei iudicia (= actiones) bona fide actions (4.6.29 ter); fideicommissa a fide heredum pendent will trusts derive from the honour of heirs (2.23.12 init.) **b** credit fidem alcs. sequi rely on someone's credit (G.4.70); is qui vendidit fidem emptoris sequitur the vendor puts his trust in/grants credit to the buyer (2.1.41 ad f.) **c** observation, perception veritas ... oculate fide ... animis (dat.) hominum infigitur the

truth ... is impressed on the minds of men ... by the perception of their eyes (3.6.9 init.) **d** *promise adimplere fidem recusat he refuses to keep his promise* (2.23.12 med.) **e** *proof fidem ... accepimus we received convincing proof* (Const. imp. 3 med.)

fiducia *ae f trust, assurance or untr.* (G.4.33 ad f.; 4.62 ad f.); a form of security *contracta fiducia* (abl.) *under a fiduciary agreement* (3.2.8; 3.9.5 sub f.)

fiduciarius -a -um *concerning fiducia tutor fiduciarius untr.* (G.1.115 ad f.; 1.19 pr.); *tutela fiduciaria fiduciary guardianship or untr.* (G.1.166a; 1.19 pr.)

fieri *v. facio, fio*

figūra *ae f method loquimur de his iuris figuris we are treating of these legal methods* (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.; only here)

figūro (1) *-āvi -ātum form, derive a Graeca voce figuratum derived from a Greek word* (4.18.5 med.; hapax)

filia *ae f daughter si quis "filiabus" suis vel "filiis" (dat.) tutores dederit if someone has appointed tutors for his "daughters" or "sons" ...* (1.14.5); *fratris filiam ducere licet it is permissible to marry a brother's daughter* (G.1.62); *filia familias* (v. familia) *a daughter in patria potestas* (G.3.114 ad f.)

filius *ii m son, child filium procreare beget a son* (G.1.67); *nepotem alienum in locum filii adoptare adopt the grandson of another as his (own) son* (1.11.6); *sibi per arrogationem vel adoptionem filium facit he acquires a son by adrogation or adoption* (1.11.4); *(res) quae filiis (dat.) obveniunt things which are acquired by (lit. accrue to) the sons* (3.10.2 med.); *filii adoptivi adoptive/adopted sons* (G.2.136); *filius anniculus a little son one year of age* (G.1.29 med.);

"filius meus exheres esto" "let my son be disinherited" (G.2.127; FORM); *filius familias* (v. familia) *a son in patria potestas; plur.: filii familias untr.* (1.10 pr.); *peculium filiorum familias* (G.4.69); *iustus patris filius lawful son of his father* (G.1.77 bis); *spurii filii spurious children, bastards* (G.1.64 ad f. = 1.10.12 sub f.)

finālis fināle *adj. of the boundary lapides finales boundary stones; arbores finales boundary trees* (4.17.6 sub f.; only here)

fin (3) **finxi fictum** *a create a fiction civitas Romana peregrino (dat.) fingitur an imaginary citizenship is ascribed to a peregrine* (G.4.37 bis); *fingitur capite deminutus ... non esse there is a fiction that he has not undergone capitis deminutio* (lit. he is feigned not to have ...; G.4.38 ad f.) **b** *presume, imply postliminium fingit eum ... semper in civitate fuisse postliminium (= the right of return) implies that he ... always remained in the state* (1.12.5)

finio (4) **finīvi finitum** *a finish, terminate, conclude* (1.26.7); *neque eo die finiri potuit negotium and the hearing could not be concluded on that day* (G.4.184); *passive: lapse, expire finitur societas the partnership comes to an end* (3.25.6); *finito eo tempore on the expiry of that period* (4.13.10 init.) **b** *limit finitae sunt intestatorum hereditates the inheritances of intestate persons were limited* (G.3.18)

finis finis *m a end, conclusion, rounding off plenissimo fini (dat.) tradere sanctiones nostras in order to round off our regulations most completely* (lit. to bring ... to the most complete conclusion; 2.7.3 med.) **b** *boundary actio finium regundorum action for the determination of boundaries* (be-

tween neighbours; G.4.42 = 4.6.20 med.; 4.17.6 init.); *limina* ... in domibus finem quendam faciunt thresholds ... in the case of houses form as it were a boundary (1.12.5 sub f.); *c* period temporis fine on expiry of the period (G.2.164); *finis deliberandi* limited priod for deliberation (G.2.164) *d* plur.: territory in fines nostros pervenire arrive in/reach our territory (1.12.5 sub f.)

fio fieri factus sum (passive of *facio*, q.v.) *a* be made, be produced, become *suae potestatis factus* after becoming independent (2.12 pr. ad f.); *servi aut nascuntur aut fiunt* (people) are either born slaves or made slaves (1.3.4); *propria species facta est* a distinctive new thing has been made (2.1.27 med.) *b* be done/committed *cum quid ... fieri nobis stipulamur* if we stipulate that something ... be done for us (3.15 pr.); *dicitur furtum non fieri* it is said that (in that case) no theft is committed (G.3.198 init. = 4.1.8 init.); *possidenti* (dat.) *vis facta* violence has been done to the possessor (G.4.166 sub f.); (his) *per quos opera rustica fiunt* for those engaged on farm labour (2.5.1 med.) *c* happen, occur, come about *sicut olim fieri solebat* as used to happen in early days (G.4.48 ad f.); *eo* (neut.) *fit* (G.2.33 ad f.) = *ita fit* (G.2.205 med.) *ut thus it comes about that* (+ subj.); *et sine scriptura ... fieri potest* this is possible even without writing (2.11.1; 1.11.1 init.) *d* take place *id fit ultimo die conventus* this takes place on the final day of the assizes (G.1.20 med.); *traditio fieri* (potest) transfer can be effected (3.19.27) *e* be caused by, result from (*ex + abl.*) *quod ex confusione fit* what results from the mixing together (2.1.27 init.) *f* be built *materia ... ex qua aedificia fiunt*

material with which houses are built (2.1.29 sub f.) *g* spend money on (*in + acc.*) *ob impensas in res dotales factas* for expenses incurred on dotal property (4.6.37 sub f.) *h* be executed (a will) *testamentum quod per aes et libram fit* a will executed per aes et libram (G.2.103) *i* be done contra legem ... *factum est* there has been a contravention of the law (G.4.121) *j* be passed *senatus consultum factum est* a *senatusconsult* was passed (2.23.4 init.; 3.3.2 init.); **expressions:** *tantus favor fideicommissorum factus est*, v. *favor ad f.*; *auctor fieri* give consent (G.2.122; 1.21.2 init.; v. *auctor*) with elliptic genitive: *become the property of quod proprium est ipsius*, *amplius eius fieri non potest* his own property cannot become any the more his (2.20.10); *be inflicted on* (+ dat.) *iniuria alci. fit* an outrage/contumely is inflicted on someone (G.3.222 & 225; 4.4.4); *si cui convicium factum fuerit* if a clamour has been raised against a person (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 init.); *fall under in potestate(m) parentis/parentum fiunt* they fall under/are in the power of the parent(s) (G.1.57 ad f.; 1.10.13 init.); *arise, be entered upon* *fiunt obligationes* obligations arise (G.3.136 ad f.; 3.22 pr.); *reach a certain age* *maior xxv annis factus est* he reached the age of 25 (1.14.2); *be mentioned* *rerum mentio facta est* mention was made of (those) matters/those matters were referred to (2.17.3 sub f.); *id fieri patitur* he puts up with it/lets it be (G.1.99 med.) *securus fieri* get security of title (2.6.14 med.)

firmitas tātis f validity *donationes ... quae in se plenissimam habent firmitatem* gifts ... which have the fullest validity/are fully perfect (2.7.2 med.; 2.20.35 sub f.; only here)

firmo (1) -āvi -ātum *confirm, offer assurances* (4.11.4 init.; hapax)

firmus -a -um *a valid, binding* (G.2.249; hapax in G. = 2.24.3) **b** *constant, firm naturalia ... iura ... semper firma ... permanent the rules ... of the law of nature ... remain constant always* (1.2.11; 3.15 pr. ad f.) **c** *strong, powerful alius firmior retinere potuisset another, stronger man would have been able to keep (the mules) in check* (4.3.8 med.)

fiscālis fiscāle *adj. fiscal, belonging to the fisc* (2.1.39 ad f.; 2.6.14 ad f.; only here)

fiscus *i m fisc, treasury res fisci nostri usucapi non potest property belonging to our fisc cannot be acquired by usucapion* (2.6.9)

flagitium *ii n crime, offence opem flagitio* (dat.) *dare be an accomplice in the crime* (lit aid and abet it; 4.18.8 ad f.)

flāmen flaminis *m priest flamines maiores the higher flamens/priests* (G.1.112 sub f.); *flamines Diales flamens of Jupiter* (G.1.130; 3.114 ad f.)

flōs flōris *m flower* (2.6.1 init.; hapax)

fluctus *us m a tide fluctus hibernus the winter tide* (2.1.3) **b** *plur.: waves* (2.1.48 med.; only here)

flumen minis *n. a rain-water in a channel* (G.2.14 sub f. = 2.3.1 ad f.) **b** *river alienum servum de ponte ... in flumen (proicere) throw the slave of another into a river* (G.3.219 ad f. = 4.3.16 med.); *flumina omnia ... publica sunt all rivers ... are public* (2.1.2); *vis fluminis the force/violence of the river/current* (2.1.21; 3.23.3 med.)

fluo (3) **flūxi** — *a flow* (2.1.23 init.) **b** *be derived/originate from (+ ab; 1.2.10 med.; here only)*

fodio (3) **fōdi fossum** *dig* (2.3.2; hapax)

foemina *v. femina*

foenum *v. faenum*

forem *v. sum*

forma *ae f a form, pattern certae formae* (gen.) *anuli rings of a certain pattern* (G.3.147 = 3.24.4); *in formam insulae redigere turn into the form of an island* (2.1.22 ad f.) **b** *regulation ex forma censuali in accordance with the regulations of the census* (G.1.160) **c** *formulation in forma legis Furiae in the formulation/scheme (of procedure) in the lex Furia* (G.4.24 ad f.) **d** *formula in ea forma quae publicano proponitur in the formula/scheme laid down for a tax-farmer* (G.4.32) **e** *procedure* (4.11.7 init.) **f** *species, type, category in aliam formam negotii cadere fall into another species of transaction* (3.26.13 init.)

formidolōsus -a -um *cautious, apprehensive* (2.16.3; hapax)

formo (1) -āvi -ātum *design, draw up* (2.7.1 sub f.; hapax)

formula *ae f formula* (untr.) *is the formula in which plaintiff sets out his claim (procedure discussed in G.3.224 med.); per concepta verba, id est per formulas litigamus we bring an action by (pronouncing) formal/solemn words, i.e. by means of formulae* (G.4.30 ad f.); *formula ita concipitur the formula is drawn up as follows: G.4.34 med.; G.4.39–46); deinde formulam edimus thereupon we issue a formula (to our opponent; G.4.93 sub f.)*

forsitan *adv. perhaps* (G.2.64 = 2.8.1)

forte *adv. a perhaps, by chance* (G.2.134; 3.8 sub f. = 3.1.6 ad f.; 4.11.7 med.) **b** *for example* (G.2.142 med.; 3.141 ad f.)

fortuītu *adv. by chance fortuitu confusae materiae materials mixed by chance* (2.1.27 ad f.); *forfuitu invenire find (treasure trove) by chance* (2.1.39 med.; here only)

fortuītus -a -um *accidental, fortuitous casus fortuitus accidental circumstance, (mere) chance* (3.3.4; 3.14.4 ad f.; here only)

fortūna *ae f a (lucky) chance, the favour of fortune; prospera fortuna good luck* (2.9.1 ad f.) **b** *plur.: (material) means, assets spoliatus fortunis stripped of (all) his means* (4.6.40 ad f.)

forum *i n a market(place) iniuria (ei) facta est in foro he was dealt the insult in the marketplace* (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 init.) **b** *a (city) square* (3.19.2 init.; 3.23.5 init.7)

foveo (2) **fōvi fōtum** *lit. cherish ut spes vos pulcherrima foveat so that the wondrous hope may make you happy* (Const. imp. 7; hapax)

fragilitas tātis *f weakness sexus muliebris fragilitas the weakness of the female sex* (2.8 pr. ad f.; hapax)

frango (3) **frēgi fractum** *break* (G.3.217 sub f. = 4.3.13 med.)

frater fratris *m brother inter fratrem et sororem prohibita sunt nuptiae between brother and sister marriage is forbidden* (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 init.); *divi fratres the emperors M. Aurelius and Lucius Verus* (1.25.6 & 10); *frater consanguineus brother by blood, brother born of the same father* (3.3.3 med.); *fratres patruales cousins born of two brothers, cousins by blood* (3.2.1 med.)

fraudatio ōnis *f fraud, deceit* (G.3.78 init. hapax)

fraudo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *defraud, cheat (cautum est) ut creditorum fraudandorum causa manumissi liberi non fiant (there is a provision in the lex Aelia Sentia) to prevent the manumission (of slaves) in fraud of creditors* (G.1.47; 1.6.3 ad f.)

fraudulenter *adv. fraudulently negotia fraudulenter administrare administer the ward's estate fraudulently*

(1.23.5); *tutelam fraudulenter gerere conduct the tutorship fraudulently* (1.26.11-12)

fraudulōsus -a -um *fraudulent furtum est contrectatio rei fraudulosa theft is the fraudulent meddling with a thing* (4.1.1; hapax)

fraus fraudis *f fraud, deceit in fraudem creditorum for the purpose of defrauding the creditors* (G.1.37 = 1.6 pr.); *fraus adhibetur fraud is committed* (2.10.4); *in fraudem legis to evade a law* (G.1.46); *constitutioni (dat.) fraudem facere evade the constitution/law* (1.8.2 ad f.)

frequenter *adv. often, frequently* (2.1.22; hapax)

frequento (1) **-āvi -ātum** *use repeatedly in iudiciis frequentatur (this redress) is of frequent application in actions/is commonly applied ...* (4.4.7 sub f.; 4.13.11 ad f.)

fructuarius ii *m usufructuary finitur usus fructus morte fructuarii a usufruct comes to an end with the death of the usufructuary* (2.4.3 med.)

fructuarius -a -um *pertaining to a usufruct* (G.4.166; 169); *iudicium fructuarium untr.* (G.4.169 ad f.)

fructus us *m fruit, produce fructus in illo fundo nati fruit produced on that farm* (G.2.203 FORM); *placuit fructus quos percepit eius esse pro cultura et cura it was accepted that the fruits he has gathered are his in return for his cultivation and husbandry* (2.1.35 med.); *in pecudum fructu fetus est their young are fruits of animals* (2.1.37)

frumentum i *n corn, grain* (G.1.32c; 2.79 bis); *plur.: frumenta quae sata sunt grain that has been sown* (2.1.32 init.)

fruor frui fructus/fruitus sum (+ *abl.*) *a enjoy, benefit by si forte rem ali-*

quam tibi utendam sive fruendam quis dederit if someone perchance offered you the use and enjoyment of a thing (3.24.2); pater ampliore summa fruetur the father will have the benefit of a larger amount (2.9.2 ad f.) **b** have the use of ut omnes liberti civitate Romana fruantur so that all freedmen should have the use of Roman citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.)

frustra adv. in vain (3.23.5; hapax)

frustratio ōnis f a deception sine frustratione (allegation made) in good faith, honestly (4.17.2 init.; 4.17.3 sub f.; only here)

fuga ae f flight, escape servus in fuga est it is a runaway slave (3.18.1; hapax)

fugio (3) **fugi** — escape from (+ ab) si ursus fugit a domino if a bear has escaped from his owner (4.9 pr. sub f.)

fugitivus -a -um runaway servum fugitivum possidet he possesses a runaway slave (2.6.1; hapax)

fugo (1) -āvi -ātum stampede, chase off oves ... tuas fugavit ut alius eas exciperet he has stampeded your sheep ... for another to catch them/round them up (G.3.202 init. = 4.1.11 init.)

fulcio (4) **fulsi fultum** prop, stay, support aedificia ruentia fulcire prop up/support tumbledown buildings (4.7.4a; 3.24.3 sub f.; here only)

fulgeo (2) **fulsi** — adorn (lit. be resplendent in; 4.6.24 ad f.; hapax)

fullo lōnis m a fuller, cleaner (G.3.143 med. = 3.24.1)

fundamentum i n foundation, basis (G.2.229 ad f. = 2.20.34 init.; here only)

fundus i m a land, part of the earth's surface (G.2.76; 3.23.2 init.) neque inundatio speciem fundi commutat nor does flooding change the form/nature of the land (2.1.24;

2.15.3 ad f.) **b** delimited land, farm, plot (with buildings) pro modo latitudinis cuiusque fundi in relation to the breadth of each plot (2.1.22 med.); ius ... ex fundo vicini aquam ducendi the right to draw water from the neighbour's land/plot (4.6.2 init.)

fungor (3) **functus sum** (+ abl.) performing naturae officio fungitur he is performing a natural function (lit. a function of nature; 2.13.5 hapax)

funis funis m rope funes ex arboribus ... religare tie ropes to (lit. from) trees (2.1.4 init. hapax)

funus funeris n funeral (G.2.6 & 238 ter; FORM); funeris impensa funeral expenses (2.22.3 init.; hapax in J.)

fur furis m thief fur manifestus a thief caught red-handed, manifest thief (G.3.194 med.; 4.1.3); eae res ... condici ... furibus (dat.) possunt those things (that have perished) ... can be claimed by a condicio ... from the thieves (G.2.79 ad f. = 2.1.26 ad f.); odio (abl. of cause) furum (obj. gen.) by reason of the hatred of thieves (4.6.14 med.)

furiōsus i m lunatic furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest quia non intellegit quid agat a lunatic cannot perform any transaction because he does not understand what he is doing (G.3.106 = 3.19.8; 2.12.1); infans ... non multum a furioso differt an infant ... does not differ much from a lunatic (G.3.109 = 3.19.10)

furiōsus -a -um insane, mad si vere furiosus est (testator) nullum est testamentum if the testator is genuinely insane, the will is void (2.18 pr. ad f.; 3.1.3; here only)

furor (1) **furātus sum** steal furtum sine affectu furandi non committitur without the intention to steal theft is not committed (G.2.50 ad f.; hapax in G.; = 2.6.5)

furor rōris *m* insanity, madness furor eorum intermissus est their madness was interrupted (by lucid intervals; 2.12.1 ter; here only)

furtivus -a -um stolen res furtiva a stolen thing (G.2.45 bis; 3.186 & 187); testibus praesentibus furtiva res ... inventa est the stolen thing was found ... in the presence of witnesses (4.1.4 init.)

furtum *i* n theft, stolen thing furtum est contrectatio rei fraudulosa theft is the fraudulent meddling with a thing (4.1.1 & 6); furtum conceptum stolen thing that has been (sought for and) found (G.3.186 = 4.1.4 init.); furtum manifestum manifest theft (of thief caught red-handed; 4.1.3 med.); furtum oblatum a stolen thing concealed ("planted") with someone (G.3.187 = 4.1.3 init. & 4 init.; v. admitto, committo, facio); furti (ellipt. gen.) tenentur they are

liable for/guilty of theft; lit. they are held by (the action) for theft; G.3.202 init.; 4.1.11 init. et med.); furti agere (actione understood) bring an action for theft (G.3.204 = 4.1.14 init.); furti obligatur he is liable for theft (G.3.196 med.); furtum ex affectu consistit theft depends on intention (G.3.208 = 4.1.18); ea res in furti vitium cecidit that thing is tainted with theft (lit. has fallen under the fault/ flaw of theft; 2.6.4 sub f.); furto (abl.) alqd. amittere lose something through theft (2.8.2 sub f.; 4.1.15 init.); furtum usus theft of the use (4.1.1)

furvus -a -um black, dark (4.1.2; hapax)

furtis *is* *m* club, stick, cudgel fustibus percussus/caesus cudgelled, beaten with clubs (G.3.220; 225 = 4.4.1; 4.4.9)

G

galea *ae f helmet* (G.4.155 = 4.15.6 ad f.; only here)

gallina *ae f hen, chicken* (2.1.16 ter; here only)

gallinaceus -a -um (*pertaining to poultry*) **gallus** *gallinaceus cock* (4.18.6; hapax)

gaudeo (2) **gavisus sum** (*semi-depndent + abl.*) *rejoice in* (2.7.4 ad f.; hapax)

gemellus i m plur.: *twins* (G.3.212; hapax)

gemma *ae f precious stone* (2.1.18; hapax)

gener generi m *son-in-law* (1.10.2 sub f.; hapax)

generalis e adj. *general* (G.2.104 ad f.); *general constitution/law issued (by us; 2.9.1 med.; 1.2.6 ad f.)*

generaliter adv. *generally, in general terms* (v. *specialiter*; 4.6.33d sub f.; t̃er); *generaliter placuit* (acc. + inf.) *it has been accepted as a general principle that ...* (G.3.158); *his (neut.) generaliter cognitis (abl. abs.) after these general definitions (lit. after these things have been ascertained in a general way* (1.1.2 init.)

genero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *procreate, beget* (G.1.103 = 1.11.9)

genitalis e adj. *innate, congenital* *feritas genitilis congenital fierceness (of animals; 4.9 pr. med.; hapax)*

genitus v. *gigno*

geno (3) *archaic form of gigno*

gens gentis f *people, nation, race* *barbaricae gentes barbarian races* (Const. imp. 1); *hoc apud peregrinas gentes custodiri ... indicavimus we have pointed out above ... that among foreign peoples this (practice) is observed* (G.1.197); *ius gentium law of nations or untr.*; *ius gentium omni humano generi (dat.) commune est the law of nations is common to all mankind* 1.2.2 med.)

gentilicius -a -um *pertaining to gentiles* q.v. (G.3.17; hapax)

gentiles lium m pl. *fellow-clansmen* (bearing the same gentile name as the deceased; G.3.17 bis; here only)

genus generis n *a class, category, sort* *furtorum genere quattuor esse dixerunt they declared that there were four classes of theft* (G.3.183); *non est eiusdem generis it is not of the same class* (G.4.66 sub f.); *alterius generis tutores guardians of a different sort* (1.26.2 med.; 3.13.1); *Gaius distinguishes genus (class) and species (sort)* (in G.4.53d med.); *tertium genus, libertini a third category, i.e. freedmen* (1.5 pr. ad f.) **b** *kind* *per quoddam genus sacrificii by some kind of sacrifice* (G.1.112); *al-*

terius generis *fictiones* *fictiones of another kind* (G.4.34 init.); cuius-cumque generis sit corporalis res *of whatever kind the corporeal thing may be* (2.1.40 med.); quod genus actionis *this kind of action* (G.4.54 ad f.) c *manner, method, way* quo genere tolluntur illae obligationes *by this (lit. what) method those obligations are extinguished* (G.3.170 = 3.29.1) d *sex sive masculini sive feminini generis sunt whether they are of the male or female sex* (3.2.3b sub f.) e *genus humanum mankind* v. gens ad f.

germānus -a -um *of the same blood* soror germana *sister of the same blood* (3.2.4; 3.2.3b ad f.; here only)

gero (3) **gessi gestum** *a hold (office), bear (honours), exercise, act* magistratum gerunt *they hold a magistracy* (G.1.96 bis); tutelam gerere *exercise their guardianship* (1.26.5 bis); honores gerunt *they hold high office* (1.2.7); pro herede gerere *behave/act as heir* (G.2.166 ad f.; 2.19.7 med.) b *perform, execute, manage, look after* furiosus nullum negotium gerere *potest a madman cannot perform any formal act/any act at law* (G.3.106 = 3.19.8); mando tibi ut mea negotia geras *I charge you to manage my affairs* (G.3.155) c *actio negotiorum gestorum action resulting from gratuitous intervention/spontaneous agency* (3.27.1 init.)

gesto (1) **-āvi -ātum** intr. *ride on horseback* equus gestandi causa commodatus *a horse that has been lent for a ride* (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 ad f.; here only)

gestor tōris *m manager negotiorum gestor spontaneous agent (without a mandate; 3.27.1 init.; hapax)*

gestus -a -um v. gero

gigno (3) **genui genitum** *beget, procreate* quicumque mihi filius genitus

fuerit, exheres esto let any son that shall be born to me be disinherited (G.2.132 ad f.; FORM = 2.13.1; here only)

gladiator tōris *m gladiator* (G.3.146; hapax)

gladius ii *m sword* (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.)

glēba *ae f clod ex fundo gleba sumebatur a cold would be taken from the land* (G.4.17 ad f.; hapax)

gloria *ae f glory* (1.25 pr. ad f.; hapax)

gradus us *m a degree of kinship gradus transversus collateral line* (G.1.60; 1.10.2); primum gradum liberorum *obtinere be in the first degree of descent*; G.1.99 ad f.; frater gradu praecedit *the brother is nearer in degree* (G.3.15 ad f.) b *gradation qui gradus condemnationis et in servili persona servatur this gradation of condemnation is observed also in respect of a servile person* (4.4.7 ad f.)

Graece *adv. in Greek legata Graece scripta non valent legacies expressed in Greek are invalid* (G.2.281; hapax)

Graecus -a -um *Greek vox Graeca Greek word* (G.1.64); sermo Graecus *the Greek tongue* (G.3.93 bis); Graecus poeta *Homerus* (G.3.141)

grammaticus i *m grammarian* (1.25.15; hapax)

grandis *e adj. large grande aes alienum apparuit/emersit a large debt came to light* (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6; here only)

granum i *n grain of wheat* (2.1.28; hapax)

grassor (1) **grassātus sum** *lit. act harshly hoc tutori grassandi in re familiari facultatem praestat this offers the guardian the opportunity of committing mismanagement of (lit. of acting harshly as regards) the estate* (1.26.12; hapax)

gratia *ae f a (in the abl. (gratiā) with the function of a prep. and preced-*

ed by a *gen.* or *abl.* (only with possessive adj.)) *for the sake of, on behalf of* *verbi gratia* = *exempli gratia* *for example* (2.14.5 *med.*); *venandi* (*gerund*) *gratia* *in order to hunt* (2.1.12 *med.*); *testamenti ordinandi* (*gerundive*) *gratia* *for the execution of a will* (2.10.10 *init.*); *dicis gratia* *for form's sake/as a matter of form* (G.1.141); *sive sua tantum gratia sive sua et tua* *whether only in his own interest, or in his and yours* (3.26 *pr. init.*) **b** *favour, consideration for* *divus Augustus* ... *gratia personarum motus (est)* *the divine Augustus ... was moved by consideration for the persons (concerned; 2.23.1 *med.*)*

gratis (*adverbial use of an old abl.*) *free of charge, gratuitous* *cenaculum* ... *in quo gratis habitabat* *an upper storey room ... in which he lived free of charge* (4.5.1 *init.*)

gratuitus -a -um *free, gratuitous* *gratuitam habitationem praestare* *grant free habitation* (G.4.153); *gratuitum debet esse commodatum* *loan for use must be gratuitous* (3.14.2 *ad f.*)

gravāmen gravaminis *n* *burden, trouble* (2.19.6 *ad f.*; *hapax*)

gregātim *adv.* *in groups* *et sues ... gregatim pascuntur* *pigs too ... graze in groups* (*lit. are fed; 4.3.1 sub f.*; *hapax*)

grex gregis *m* *herd, flock* (G.4.17 *init.*; 2.20.18)

gubernatio ōnis *f* (*lit. steering*) *administration* *alienarum rerum gubernationem receperunt* *they undertook the administration of the affairs of another* (4.11.3 *ad f.*; *hapax*)

guberno (1) **-āvi -ātum** *regulate, govern* (*Const. imp. pr. init.*; 2.6 *pr. ad f.*)

H

habeo (2) **habui habitum** *a have, possess, own* ius edicendi habere *possess the right to issue edicts* (G.1.2); revertendi animum habere *have the will (instinct) to return* (2.1.15 sub f.); servus nihil suum habere *potest the slave can own nothing as his own* (2.9.3); talem potestatem in liberos habere *have such power over their children* (1.9.2); nihil iuris in his bonis habere *have no right in this property* (3.8 pr. sub f.) **b** (mostly pass.) *be regarded/considered as* pro derelicto habetur *it is regarded as abandoned* (2.1.47 med.); impossibilis condicio ... pro non scripto habetur *an impossible condition ... is regarded as not written* (2.14.10); perinde habetur ac si (+ subj.) *it is considered as though* (3.19.17); institutio ... nullius momenti habetur *the institution (as heir) is regarded as invalid* (2.14 pr. ad f.) **c** *acquire, obtain* ex testamento libertatem habere *obtain one's freedom under a will* (2.24.2 sub f.); a tutela vacationem habere *obtain exemption from guardianship* (1.25.15) **d** *keep (animals; 2.1.15; 4.9.1 init.); expressions* actionem habere ex empto *have his action on the purchase* (3.23.5 med.); actionem habere adversus Titium *have an action against Titius* (3.26.7 ad f.)

aestimationem habere *alcs. rei make an assessment of a thing* (4.3.10); animum fraudandi habere *have the intention to defraud* (1.6.3 med.); coniugium habere cum *enter into a marriage with* (3.1.2a med.); consuetudinem habere ad mulierem *have a liaison with a woman* (1.10.13 sub f.); damnum habere *bear loss* (1.21.1); discrimen habere (+ gen. or in + abl.) *discriminate* (1.5.3 ad f.); durius haberi *be ill-treated, harshly treated* (1.8.2 ad f.); exitum habere *have effect, be realized* (2.20.11); firmitatem habere *have validity, be valid* (2.7.2 sub f.); incommoditatem habere *cause inconvenience* (4.10 pr. med.); intellectum aliquem habere *have some perception/intelligence* (3.19.10 bis); litem habere cum *be involved in a suit with* (1.25.4); locum habere *be operative, be relevant* (3.11.3 bis); actio mandati locum habet *the action of mandate lies/can be brought* (3.26.11 ad f.); nullum locum habet patronus in libertorum successionem *the patron has no claim to the inheritance of the freedmen* (3.7.3 init.); mentionem habere de actione *broach/raise the matter of the action* (4.7 pr.); necesse habet (+ inf.) *he is obliged to* (4.1.16 init.) potestatis ius in liberos habemus *we have*

the power in respect of/over our children (1.9.2 init.); *rationem habere* (+ gen.) take account of (4.3.10 sub f.); *in reliquo ita ratio habetur* account is taken of the rest in this way (2.22.3 init.); *ratum habere ratify* (lit. regard as valid; 2.1.9 ad f.); *se res aliter habet* the case is different (2.6.4); *verba rescripti ita se habent* the words of the rescript are as follows (3.11.1 init.); *suspectas habent facultates suas* they are diffident about their solvency (lit. have suspect means; 2.19.1); *tractatum (rei) habere* consider/discuss the matter (2.20.23 med.); *aliquid positum aut suspensum habet (ibi)* he has something placed or hanging (there); this is the equivalent of "he has placed or hung something there" where "habet" is the forerunner of the Eng. auxiliary vb. "has" (4.5.1 med.; cf. *actiones ... propositas habet praetor* the praetor has ... introduced actions; 4.6.8 init.)

habitatio ōnis *f* habitation gratuitam habitationem alci. praestare grant someone free habitation (G.4.153; 2.5.5)

habito (1) *-āvi -ātum* dwell, live in propria domo habitat he lives in his own house (4.4.8 ad f.); *ius habitandi habere* possess the right of habitation (2.5.2 sub f.)

habītudo dinis *f* habitudo corporis physical stature/figure (1.22 pr. med.); hapax)

habitus us *m* state, condition, development corporis habitus physical state/development (G.1.196; 1.22 pr. init.; here only)

hactenus *adv.* thus far, for the present (G.2.97; 2.9.6); *hactenus ... quatenus* only so long as ... (2.11.3); *hactenus ... ut non* in so far ... as

he does not, only if ... not (2.5.1 med.)

haedus i *m* kid (2.1.37; hapax)

harēna ae *f* sand (2.1.5 ad f.; 2.3.2; here only)

haereo (2) **haesi haesum** cling, stick to (+ dat.); *form part of proprietates riparum illorum est quorum praediis (dat.) haerent* ownership of the banks belongs to (= vests in) those persons of whose land they form a part (i.e. the riparian owners, 2.1.4 ad f.); *fundo (dat.) vicini haeret* it is part and parcel of the neighbour's land (2.1.21)

hasta ae *f* spear (G.4.16 ad f. bis; here only)

haustus us *m* (lit. draught, gulp) aquae haustus the right to draw water (2.3.2; hapax)

hereditarius -a -um hereditary, of the inheritance hereditarium aes alienum an hereditary debt (G.3.84 init.); *debitores hereditarii* debtors of the inheritance (G.2.35 sub f.; 3.85 ad f.); *hereditario nomine condemnatus* (to which) he (has been) condemned on account of the inheritance (G.2.252 sub f.); *immiscere se bonis (dat.) hereditariis* meddle with the hereditary property (G.2.163 init. = 2.19.5); *onera hereditaria* the burdens of the inheritance (2.23.5 med.); *pro hereditaria parte* in accordance with his hereditary portion (2.14.7 med.)

hereditas tātis *f* inheritance, heritage, estate *abstinere se ab hereditate* renounce the estate (2.19.2 ad f.); *declinare* the inheritance (3.11.5 init.); *hereditatem adire* (2.14.1) = *admittere* (2.17.8 init.) = *suscipere* (2.19.7 init.) accept an inheritance; *hereditas damnosa* inheritance having liabilities which exceed the assets (lit. disadvantageous; 2.19.5 ad f.; 2.23.6 sub f.); *non in capita sed in*

stirpes dividitur hereditas the inheritance is divided not according to the number of successors but by line (3.1.6 sub f.); *hereditatem relinquere* (2.19.5 med.) = *spernere* (3.2.7 = *omittere* (3.4.4 init.) renounce, decline, reject the inheritance; *hereditatem lucrificare* profit by the inheritance (3.25.4 ad f.) **b** *succession, right to an inheritance* *divus Claudius matri* ... *detulit hereditatem* the divine Claudius allowed ... *succession at law to a mother* ... (3.3.1); *hereditatis petitio* claim to succeed/for an inheritance (4.6.28 sub f.)

heres heredis *m* *heir* *heres* *extitit* he became heir, acted as heir (3.1 pr.; 1.6.1 init.); *heres scriptus* (2.17.6 ad f.) = *heres institutus* (2.17.8 med.) the instituted heir; *sine facto heredis* without fault on the part of the heir (2.20.16); *pro herede agere* act as heir (2.19.7); *plures gradus heredum* several grades of heirs (2.15 pr.); "*damnas esto heres domum illius reficere*" "my heir is charged (lit. condemned) to repair the house of that man (2.20.21 ad f.; FORM); *fidem elegit heredis* he has put his trust in the honour of the heir (lit. preferred fidelity ...; 2.23.12 med.)

hibernus -a -um *winter* *fluctus hibernus* the winter tide (2.1.3; hapax)

hic haec hoc *pron.* lit. *this near me* *a* *this* *hic testis* this witness (2.10.7 ad f.); *ex his* (neut.) *quae diximus apparet* ... *from what we have said it is clear* (G.1.75); *ab hac luce subtrahi* be snatched away from life (lit. from this light; 3.1.2a ad f.); *hoc est quod vulgo* (adv.) *dicitur* (acc. + inf.) *this is expressed by the well-known saying* ... (G.2.95 ad f.; 4.114 med.; 4.12.2); *super hoc* (abl.) *lex Furia* ... *lata est* for this the *lex Furia* ... *was passed* (2.22 pr.

sub f.); *huic* (neut.) *simile est* it is in harmony with this (3.26.10 sub f.) **b** *the following, as follows* *iuris praecepta sunt haec* the precepts of law are as follows (1.1.3) **c** *such* *huius aetatis sunt ut* ... *they are of such an age that* ... (1.23 pr.); *et hic* ... *recte heres instituitur* (he (lit. such a one too ... is legally instituted as heir (3.9 pr. ad f.) **d** *ille* ... *hic* the former ... the latter *illae* (obligationes) ... in quattuor genera dividuntur, *hae* vero unius generis sunt (of the obligations) the former are divided into four classes, but the latter are of a single kind (4.1 pr.); *illa adoptio* ... *haec adoptio* the former (kind of) adoption ... the latter (G.1.100) **e** *ellipsis of the vb.:* *haec* (scil. sufficient) *quod ad noxalem actionem pertinet* so much for the noxal action (4.9 pr. ad f.); *expressions:* *ad hoc* for this purpose *eis ministerium ad hoc adhibere* to aid and abet (them) in this (4.18.9 sub f.); *ad hoc operam dare* act of set purpose (2.1.39 med.); *ad hunc modum* in this way (G.4.16); *ex hac causa* for this reason (2.19.6 sub f.); *hac ratione* therefore, hence (3.1.7 init.); *hic qui agit* plaintiff (G.4.88); *hoc amplius* all the more, besides, furthermore (lit. more by so much; 2.19.4); *hoc colore* with this pretext, on the fiction that (2.18 pr.); *hoc est* i.e., viz., namely (1.11.3; 1.26.3 init.); *hoc modo* thus, in this way (2.16 pr.); *hoc tempore* nowadays (G.1.77; 1.171; 4.13) = *his temporibus* (G.4.133); *in hac causa* in this case (1.13.4); *in hac parte* to this extent (3.6.10 sub f.); *in hac specie* in this case (G.1.85; 2.23.6 ad f.); *in hoc* (acc.) *ut* (+ subj.) *with the purpose that* (3.14 pr. med.); *per hoc* therefore (2.1.1 init.); *in this way* (2.11.1 ad f.); *in consequence* (3.1.5

med.); *pro his* (neut.) *instead* (4.16.1 ad f.); *propter hoc* (acc.) *for this reason, therefore* (1.6.7 med.); *secundum haec* (neut.) *along the same lines, by the same token* (2.17.8 ad f.)

hinc *adv.* **a** *hence, from here, from it* *hinc descendit maris* (gen. of mas) *atque feminae coniugatio* *from it derives the association of man and woman* (1.2 pr. init. bis) **b** *metaph.: hence, therefore* (1.12.5 sub f.)

hippocentaurus i *m* *centaur* (fabulous creature; G.3.97a; 3.19.1 init.; here only)

historia *ae f* *tale, narrative* (2.1.33 init.; hapax)

hodie *adv.* **a** *today* (3.15.5 sub f. FORM) **b** *nowadays, these days* (G.2.195; only here in G.; 1.11.2)

hodiernus -a -um *of today* *hodierno die* = *hodie* (3.29.2 ad f. FORM; hapax)

homicida *ae c* *man-slayer, murderer* (4.18.5; hapax)

homo hominis m *a man, human being* *liber homo* *a free man* (4.8.5 sub f.); *omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi* *all men are either free or slaves* (1.3 pr.); *hominum conversatio* *the community of men* (4.8.7 init.); *populus Romanus ... partim communi omnium hominum iure utitur* *the Roman people ... partly observes the common law of all nations of mankind* (G.1.1 ad f. = 1.2.1 ad f.) **b** *slave* *homo qui veniit* (from *veneo*) *a slave who has been sold* (3.23.3a); *hominem noxae* (dat.) *dedere* *surrender a slave for the harm he has done* (lit. *as a trespasser*; 4.8 pr. ad f.); *medii actus* (gen.) *homo* *a slave of middle rank* (4.4.7 ad f.) **c** *person* *status hominis commutatur* *the status of a person changes/is changed* (G.1.162 = 1.16.3 init.)

honestas tātis f *probity, integrity* (4.4.7 sub f.; hapax)

honeste *adv.* *justly, decently* *honeste vivere* *live respectably* (1.1.3); *vidua honeste vivens* *a widow of blameless life* (4.18.4 sub f.; here only)

honestus -a -um *blameless, respectable, virtuous* (G.1.200; 1.11.3); *of social standing: respectable*; 4.18.4 ad f.; only these 3)

honor/honos honōris m *a* *honour in honorem sacerdotii* *out of respect for their priestly office* (G.1.145 ad f.); *digni tanto honore* (abl.) *sunt* *they deserve such high honour* (Const. imp. 3 ad f.) **b** *high office* *honorem aliquem gerere* *hold some magistracy/high office* (G.1.96 bis; plur.: 1.2.7) **c** *privilege* (of guardianship; G.1.172 ad f.)

honorarius -a -um *honorary, praetorian* *ius honorarium* *honorary/praetorian law or untr.; edicts of the praetor* (1.2.7; 3.9 pr. ad f.); *poena honoraria* *penalty/redress for insult* (4.4.7 sub f.); *honorariae obligationes* *honorary obligations* (introduced by the praetor; 3.13.1 ad f.)

honorificor (1) **honorificatus sum** *be honoured* (3.27.7 ad f.; hapax)

honorātus -a -um *honoured* *femina liberis* (abl.) *honorata* *woman who is the mother of* (lit. *honoured by*) *children* (G.3.50–52; 3.3.3 ad f.); *filio liberis honorato* (dat.) *for a son privileged by* (having) *children* (G.3.53)

honos *v.* *honor*

hordeum hordei n *barley* (G.4.27 ad f.; hapax)

hordiarius -a -um *of barley* *aes hordiarium* *barley money* (to provide barley for the soldiers' horses; G.4.27 ad f.; hapax)

horreum ei n *warehouse, granary* (2.1.45 bis; here only)

hortātus us *m* encouragement (4.6.23 med.; hapax)

hortor (1) **hortātus sum** *urge, advise, exhort* (ut + subj.; G.3.156 bis (here only in G.) = 3.26.6 med.)

hospes hospitis *m* guest (2.5.2; hapax)

hospitium ii *n* hospitality **hospitio** (abl.) *recipi* *be hospitably received* (4.4.8 ad f.; hapax)

hostia ae *f* victim (G.4.28; hapax)

hostilis e *adj.* *of/with the enemy* **hostilia** *proelia* *battles with the enemy* (Const. imp. pr.; hapax)

hostis hostis *c plur.* *the enemy* (G.1.129 & 187); *ex hostibus alqd. capere* *capture, take from the enemy* (2.1.17 init.); *apud hostes esse* *be a prisoner/be in the hands of the enemy* (2.12.5 init.) = *hostium potestate esse* (4.6.5 init.)

huiusmodi (lit. *of such a kind, such, similar, the like* (1.7 pr. ad f.; 2.20.36 ad f.); *aliae multae huiusmodi species* *many other similar cases* (G.2.238 sub f. = 2.20.25 med.); *huiusmodi nuptiis abstinere* *abstain from such a marriage* (1.10.9 bis)

humanitas tātis *f* *humanity, humane-ness* (1.6.2); *humanitate suggerente fecimus* *we did so (moved)*

by (feelings of) humanity (lit. *humanity advising*; 3.2.7 sub f.; 3.6.10)

humanitus *adv.* *in a human way; metaph.: in keeping with the lot of man (as a mortal)* *si quid humanitus ei contigisset* *if he should die* (lit. *if anything should happen to him as a mortal*; 2.7.1 init.; hapax)

humānus -a -um *a* *human* *ius humanum* *human* (as against divine) *right* (G.2.2 & 10); *genus humanum* *humanity* (1.2.2 med.); *humanae necessitates* *social circumstances/needs* (1.2.2 med.; 2.10.13 ad f.) *b* *civilized* *gentes humanae* *civilized nations* (1.2.2 sub f.) *c* *humane, generous* *propositum humanum* *humane motive, attitude* (3.2.3a sub f.; 2.7.4 med.)

humilis e *adj.* *low* *humilis persona* *person of low degree* (G.3.225; hapax in G. = 4.4.9 med. & sub f.)

hypothēca ae *f* *hypothec, pledge* (*right to a thing which is bound by simple agreement without delivery, as against pignus* (pledge) q.v.; 4.6.7 med. – fin)

hypothecarius -a -um *of hypothec* *actio hypothecaria* *untr.* (4.6.7 init. & med.; 4.6.31 med.)

I

iacto (1) **-āvi -ātum** *throw* missilia iactant in vulgus *they scatter largesse to a crowd* (lit. *throw gifts into the crowd*; 2.1.46; hapax)

iactūrae *ae f* loss, damage (2.7.2 ad f.; hapax)

iaculum *i n* javelin, spear (4.3.4 init.; hapax)

iam *adv.* **a** just now, already non iam not yet (2.1.29 ad f.; iam dudum long since (G.3.16 sub f.); aliquid iam praestari oportet *some performance is due even now* (G.4.131); postumi (aliquando) pro iam natis habentur *posthumous children are (sometimes) treated as though already born* (1.13.4) **b** nowadays, at present (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); iam non dubitatur quin (+ subj.) *at present there is no doubt any more that ...* (G.3.146 ad f.) **c** past time: then iam nemini dubium erat ... *then no one any longer doubted ...* (2.25 pr. ad f.) **d** with neg.: now no longer nullo iam filio impedimento (abl. abs.) *there being no son now to bar (the succession)*; G.2.123 ad f.)

ianua *ae f* door (4.1.3 med.; hapax)

ibi *adv.* **a** there ubi ... ibi ... *where ... there* (1.17 pr. ad f.); ibi ... qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit there ... *where a public road runs* (lit. *where there is usually a journey*; 4.9.1) **b** referring to a preceding phrase: ibi imponere

to place on it (= on the scale; G.3.193 sub f.); si vero captus ibi decesserit *but if he died there in captivity* (1.12.5); testamentum ibi (= apud hostes) fecit *he made a will there (= in enemy hands*; 2.12.5)

idcirco *adv.* thus, therefore (G.2.224 ad f.; hapax in G; 1.12.5 init.)

idem eadem idem *pron. demonstr.* **a** the same neque eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse potest neque idem duas uxores habere *the same woman cannot be married to two men* (at the same time) nor can the same man have two wives (G.1.63 ad f.) **b** with qui: the same as eadem repetemus quae diximus *we shall again give the same (reasons) as we have given* (before; G.4.100 ad f.) **c** with hic: this same eodem hoc animo with this very same intention (4.2.1) **d** with unus: one (and) the same uno eodemque tempore *at one and the same time* (2.10.3 init.) **e** also lex ... eosdem et tutores esse iusserat *the law ... directed that the same persons be tutors also* (G.1.165 ad f. = 1.17 pr. sub f.) **f** this, these, that in hos quattuor libros easdem institutiones parti iussimus *we directed that these Institutes be divided up into these four books* (lit. *to divide them up into ...*; Const. imp. 4 ad f.); eundem principem superare *go further*

than that emperor (2.23.12 init.) **g** expressions: **idem** (neut.) *iuris est* the law is the same/the same rule applies (lit. there is the same (point) of law (G.1.68 med.); **eodem numero habentur** they are placed in the same category (G.2.161 ad f.; G.2.14 med.)

ideo adv. for that reason, therefore (2.20.12 med.; 3.19.12 med.); **ideo ... quia** hence ... because (2.1.10); consequently (3.27.6 ad f.); **quod ideo provisum est** ne aedificia rescindi necesse sit this was provided in order that it might not be necessary for buildings to be pulled down (2.1.29 sub f.; G.4.28); **non ideo minus** none the less (2.16.3 sub f.); **scilicet ideo quia** obviously because (4.14.4 ad f.); **ideoque statuimus ut ...** accordingly we have ordained that ... (2.9.2 sub f.)

idonee adv. adequately (1.24.2 sub f.; 3.11.1; only here)

idoneus -a -um suitable **tutor idoneus** a tutor fit/suitable for office (1.23.5 bis); **vix idonea ratio redditur** hardly any satisfactory/convincing reason is adduced (G.2.78); **poenae idoneae** sufficient penalties (G.3.223 ad f.); **debitor idoneus solvens** debtor (4.1.14); **testes idonei** reliable, suitable witnesses (3.19.12 ad f.); **defensor idoneus** adequate/qualified defender (in court; G.4.101; 3.11.2 ad f.); **idoneum emolumentum** sufficient value (4.6.40)

igitur adv. therefore, hence (G.1.117; 1.20.7); consequently (1.2.6); then **dicendum est igitur de iure privato** we then have to discuss private law (1.1.4)

ignārus -a -um unaware **ignarus rem esse subreptam** unaware that the thing was stolen (4.1.16 sub f.; hapax)

ignis ignis *m* fire **aqua et igni** (abl.)

alci, interdicere forbid someone (the use of) fire and water (the primary necessities of life) interdict from fire and water i.e. banish (G.1.90; 1.161 = 1.16.2); **ignis interdictio** prohibition of fire, banishment (4.18.2)

ignominia *ae f* disgrace, ignominy, infamy **ignominia** (abl.) **notari** be branded with ignominy/infamy (G.4.60 init. = 4.16.2 bis)

ignominiōsus -a -um infamous, branded with ignominy (G.4.182 ter = 4.16.2)

ignorans *v* ignore

ignorantia *ae f* a ignorance **iusta et probabilis ignorantia** justifiable and natural/reasonable ignorance (G.3.160 bis = 3.26.10 med. bis) **b** error, mistake **per ignorantiam** in a mistaken belief/by mistake (G.1.67 init. & ad f.) **c** lack of acquaintance with (a person; 2.14.12)

ignōro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a* active: be unaware of (2.11.6 ad f.); **sive sciente debitor** (abl. abs.) **sive ignorante ... vel invito** whether with or without the cognizance of the debtor ... or even without his consent (3.29 pr. med.); **non ignorans** while he was fully aware that ... (2.13.6 med.) **b** pass.: be unknown (G.2.181 med.)

ignōtus -a -um unknown to (+ dat.; 1.25.10; hapax)

ilico (= *in loco*, lit. 'on the spot') adv. immediately, at once **ilico ab imperalibus codicillis praestatis** immediately after the grant of the imperial document (1.12.4 med.; 1.22 pr. sub f.; only here)

ille illa illud *pron. demonstr.* *a* that, the; he, she, it **illa enim verba ... sic accipiuntur** for the words ... are interpreted thus (2.15.4 med.); **illud quaesitum est** an ... the question was raised whether ... (2.1.13); **si illud et illud factum erit** if this and that be done (2.14.11 FORM); **illud**

proprius est illius adoptionis it is peculiar to that (type of) adoption (1.11.11) **b ille ... hic** the former ... the latter utroque autem modo tam hoc quam illo by either method, both the former and the latter (G.2.277 ad f.); **vel hanc actionem vel illam eligere debet** he should choose either this action or that (4.7.5a ad f.); **ille ... ille** this person ... that person (2.15 pr.; FORM); with ellipsis of the first **ille**: **ille** the other party (4.3.5 med.); **pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur in return** for this disadvantage he is afforded the relief that ... (G.2.155 init. = 2.19.1 sub f.) **c he/the party who illius fit domus cuius et solum est** the house becomes (the property) of the owner of the land (lit. of him whose property the land also is; 2.1.30 init.; 1.26.10 ad f.) **d with idem**: the very same **iisdemque** (abl.) **illis modis finitur quibus ...** (the contract) is extinguished in the same ways as ... (2.5 pr.)

illegitime adv. illegitimately (i.e. outside civil marriage; G.1.89; hapax)

illibātus -a -um unlimited (power; 1.8.2 sub f.; hapax)

illic adv. there (far away) **si vero illic mortuus sit** if he dies there (in captivity; G.1.129 med.); **nam illic ita est** for there (in the formula) it reads thus (G.4.42 ad f.; FORM; 2.12.5)

illico v **ilico**

illumino (1) **-āvi -ātum** clarify (Const. imp. 5; hapax)

illustis e adj. distinguished (Const. imp. 4; antecessores illustres eminent, famous professors (Const. imp. 3); **viri illustres** men bearing the title **illustis** (4.4.10 sub f.)

imaginarius -a -um imaginary **imaginaria solutio** seeming, fictitious payment (G.3.169 = 3.29.1 init.); **mancipatio** i.e. **imaginaria vendi-**

tio mancipation i.e. a fictitious sale (G.1.113 = 2.10.1 med.; plur.: 1.12.6 init.)

imāgo imaginis f a likeness, portrait, picture (G.2.78 bis = 2.1.34 med.) **b role, part** **imaginem emptoris optinere** play the part of/take the place of the purchaser of the estate (2.10.10 sub f.) **c pattern** **secundum imaginem rerum proprietatis et usus-fructus** on the pattern of the ownership and usufruct of things (3.28 pr. med.)

imitatio ōnis f imitation **veteris iuris imitatio** imitation of the ancient law (G.2.103 ad f.; & 105; 2.10.10 sub f.)

imitor (1) **imitātus sum** a lit. **imitate adoptio naturam imitatur** adoption imitates nature (1.11.4); **diuturni mores ... legem imitantur** long-practised customs closely resemble the law (1.2.9) **b copy, follow the example of** (G.4.111)

immensus -a -um vast, enormous (Const. imp. 2; hapax)

immerito adv. **a** unreasonably, improperly **non immerito quibusdam placet** it is a reasonable opinion (G.2.243; 3.75; 4.4.7 ad f.) **b** unfairly, undeservedly (3.3.4 med.)

immineo (2) — threaten, menace (+ dat.) **propter innumerabiles causas quae humanis necessitatibus imminet** as a result of the countless causes which threaten men in their straitened circumstances (2.10.13 ad f.; hapax)

im-misceo (2) **-miscui -mixtum** meddle with (+ dat.) **se bonis hereditariis immiscere** to meddle/interfere with the property of the inheritance (G.2.163 init. = 2.19.5; 1.25.19 abs.)

immitto (in + mitto) **-mīsi -missum** **a** insert, let into **in parietem tignum immittere** insert a beam into (the neighbour's) wall (2.3.1 & 4; abs.:

4.6.2 bis) **b** mix (fluid) into (in + acc.) alqd. in vinum aut oleum immittere mix something into the wine or oil (4.3.13 ad f.)

immo adv. **a** on the contrary, but, yet immo ... et hoc concessimus and even more so ... we have given this liberty (2.10.11); immo etiam Graeci ... dixerunt yet even the Greeks ... have said (4.1.2; 4.1.3 sub f.) **b** indeed, even quin immo et mulieres admittuntur indeed women too are admitted/are eligible (1.26.3); quin immo ... et surdus miles testamentum facere potest even ... a deaf soldier (too) can make a will (2.11.2); procurator neque certis verbis neque praesente adversario, immo plerumque ignorante eo constituitur a procurator is appointed not by formal words nor yet in the presence of the adversary; indeed (it) often (happens) even without his knowledge (4.10.1)

immobilis **e** adj. immovable (2.6 pr. bis; here only)

immutabilis **e** adj. immutable (G.4.11; 1.2.11; here only)

impar gen. **imparis** adj. not equal to (+ dat.), unable to cope with se iniuncto oneri esse imparem docere show that he is not equal to the burden with which he has been charged (1.25.6; hapax)

impedimentum **i** n obstacle, impediment impedimento (pred. dat.) eis nuptiis (dat.) erit it will be an impediment to that marriage (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 sub f.)

im-pedio (4) -**pedīvi** -**peditum** **a** bar, obstruct (acc./dat.) lex Aelia Sentia libertatem impedit the lex Aelia Sentia bars liberty (G.1.37 = 1.6 pr.); quam (legem) quasi libertatibus (dat.) impediētem ... censuimus we regarded this law as being a bar to freedom (1.7 pr.); nisi alia causa im-

pediat libertati unless another rule barred liberty (1.7 pr. ad f.) **b** prevent, forbid nisi iusta causa impeditat unless some good cause prevents this (1.6.5 ad f.); impeditur tibi nubere she is forbidden to marry you (1.10.7 med.); alia causa impediti sunt quominus hereditatem adeant they are prevented by another reason from accepting the inheritance (3.4.4)

impensium **ii** n lit. disbursement pl.: expenses iudex computare debet ... cetera impensia the judge has to take into account ... the other expenses (4.5.1 ad f.)

im-pendo (3) -**pendi** -**pensum** spend on (in + acc.) si tutor impenderit aliquid in rem pupilli if the guardian has spent anything on the affairs of the ward (3.27.2 ad f.; G.4.28 med.)

impensa **ae** f costs (G.2.77-78 sub f.); sua impensa fundum consevit he has sown the land at his own expense (2.1.32 ad f.); impensae litis costs of the trial (4.16.1 ad f.); impensae in aedificium factae expenses incurred on the building (G.2.76; 3.27.3 med.)

imperātor tōris **m** **a** emperor (in G. only in this sense; G.1.5 bis; 2.17.1) **b** commander, general (1.3.3; hapax in this sense)

imperatorius -**a** -**um** imperial imperatoria maiestas (Const. imp. pr.) = imperatoria celsitudo (1.12.4 ad f.) imperial sovereignty; imperatoriae constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws (Const. imp. 3 sub f.)

imperfectus -**a** -**um** incomplete imperfectum testamentum incomplete will (2.17.7 ad f.; 3.2.7; only here)

imperiālis **e** adj. imperial imperialis splendor imperial excellence/splendour (Const. imp. 3 med.); imperiale rescriptum im-

perial rescript (1.12.6); *imperiales constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws* (1.24.2 ad f.); *imperiales sanctiones imperial decrees* (1.5.3 sub f.)

imperitia *ae f* want of skill (or experience) *imperitia quoque culpa* (dat.) *adnumeratur* want of skill too is reckoned as a fault/negligence (4.3.7); *propter imperitiam* for want of experience (4.3.8 bis); *through ignorance* (4.11.7)

imperitus -a -um unskilled in (+ gen.) *imperiti litterarum* illiterate people (who can neither read nor write; 1.25.8; hapax)

imperium *ii n a* authority, sway *principis imperium* authority of the emperor (1.2.6 init.); *imperio magistratus adoptamus eos* by authority of the magistrate we adopt them (G.1.99 ad f. = 1.11.1 med.); *nostro imperio* (dat.) *subiecti* those subject to our sway (2.19.6 med.; 1.8.2 init.) **b** period of office/tenure *praetoris intra annum erat imperium* the praetor's office was confined to a tenure of one year (4.12 pr. med.) **c** (geog.) the empire (1.12.5 sub f.); *provinciae* (nom.) ... *nostro additae imperio* (dat.) the provinces added to our empire (Const. imp. 1 ad f.)

impero (1) *-āvi -ātum* *enjoin on, direct* (+ dat.; G.2.214 ad f.; hapax)

impersonaliter *adv.* without specifying anyone (3.17.1; hapax)

impetro (1) *-āvi -ātum* *succeed with a request, obtain permission* (G.2.135a; 4.16.3 ad f.)

impetus *us m* onset, rush, headlong career, speed (4.3.8 bis; here only)

impius -a -um undutiful (3.3.4; 4.6.30 ad f.; here only)

im-pleo (2) *-plēvi plētum* *a complete* *septimum et decimum annum implere* complete one's 17th year (1.6.7

sub f.); *usucapione impleta* once the usucapion is completed (G.2.41 sub f.) **b** *fulfil voluntatem* alcs. *implere* fulfil some-one's wishes (2.25 pr.) **c** *carry out mandatum implere* carry out a mandate (G.3.161 init. bis)

im-pōno (3) *-posui -positum* *a place, lay upon* *ibi imponere* place something upon it (G.3.193 sub f. bis); *casam ibi* (in litore) *imponere* put a house there (on the shore; 2.1.5); *concrete: picturam imponere* paint the picture (on the board; 2.1.34 ad f.); *metaph.: finis negotio* (dat.) *impositus est* an end was put (made) to the transaction (3.25.6); *signacula testamentis* (dat.) *imponuntur* seals are affixed to the wills (2.10.3 med.); *necessitas patri imponitur* an obligation is placed upon the father (3.1.14 med.); *poena imponitur* a penalty is imposed (4.4.10 init.); *bonorum publicatio imponitur* a confiscation of property is imposed (4.18.8 med.) **b** *give, grant* *ei libertatem imponere* give freedom to him (2.7.4 init; & ad f.) **c** *bring* (an action; + dat.) *ei poenalis actio est imposita* a penal action was brought against him (4.1.8 ad f.; 2.8.1 ad f.)

impossibilis *e adj.* *a impossible* *sub impossibili condicione* (legacy left) subject to an impossible condition (G.3.98; 2.14.10) **b** *impracticable* *repromissio impossibilis* a stipulation of which the performance is impracticable (3.15.5 ad f.)

imprimis *adv.* in the first place, in the first instance, particularly (G.2.114 & 248; 4.70; 3.6 pr.) **v.** *inprimis*

im-probo (1) *-āvi -ātum* *disapprove of, reject, explode* (opinion), *disapprove* *improbata est eorum sententia* their opinion has been exploded (G.2.51 ad f. & 117); *improbata est asperitas poenae* the severity of the

penalty has been censured (G.3.189 ad f.)

improbus -a -um (lit. *impudent*) dishonest (G.2.55); outrageous (G.3.209); degenerate (2.10.6 ad f.); improbus litigator reprehensible litigant (4.16.1 ad f.); improbae allegationes scandalous allegations (3.19.12 sub f.)

imprudens (in + providens) gen. **imprudens** adj. ignorant of (+ gen. imprudens iuris ignorant of the law (4.2.1; hapax)

imprudentia ae f ignorance per imprudentiam in ignorance (4.5 pr.; hapax)

impubes gen. **impueris** adj. (lit. *immature, beardless*) under age, under puberty impubes a minor (G.3.208; 1.11.3; 4.1.18); masculus impubes fratrem puberem ... habet tutorem a male below puberty ... has as tutor his brother if of full age (G.1.157 ad f.); plur.: impuberes those under puberty/minors (1.20.6; 2.12.1)

impudicus -a -um immodest, shameful (1.22 pr.; hapax)

impugno (1) -āvi -ātum assail, confound (3.9.1 init.); ad impugnandam actionem to resist the action (4.13.1 ad f.; only here)

impūne adv. with impunity patronum suum impune praeterire to omit his patron from his will with impunity (G.3.40 init. = 3.7 pr.; 4.187)

impunitas tātis f impunity, safety from punishment (4.1.8 ad f.; hapax)

impunitus -a -um unpunished (G.3.211; hapax)

imputo (1) -āvi -ātum reproach someone (+ dat.) for (+ acc.) qui neglegenti amico rem custodiendam tradit, suae facilitati id imputare debet a person who entrusts his property for safekeeping to a negligent friend should take the blame on himself (lit. reproach his own easy-going

nature for the fault; 3.14.3 ad f.; 3.20.4 ad f.; only here)

imus -a -um (lit. *lowest*) ima parte formulae at the end of the formula (G.4.50 & 51 init.; only here)

in prep. A + acc.: in, into, on (to) (i) literally (of physical movement): a adducere ovem in ius lead a sheep into court (as evidence; G.4.17 med.) b afferre rem in ius carry a thing into court/before the praetor (G.4.17 init. & ad f.) c ascendere in arborem climb a tree (G.3.219) med.) d deducere rem in iudicium bring the matter to trial (G.4.121 ad f.; 4.123 ad f.; 4.13.10 med.) e descendere in putem go down a well (G.3.219 med.) f exire in proelium march to battle (2.10.1 init.) g immittere tignum in parietem insert a beam into a wall (2.3.4 ad f.) h ingredi in fundum tuum enter on your land/trespass (2.1.14 sub f.) i ire in silvas et redire solent (the animals) habitually wander off into the woods and return (G.2.68) j ire in theatrum visit the theatre (1.5.2 ad f.) k proicere alqm. in amnem cast someone (a parricide) into a river (to drown him; 4.18.6 sub f.) l venire in auctionem be sold by auction (lit. come to be sold as a commodity; G.4.126a); venire in iudicium come into/appear before court (4.11.4) m vocare in ius subpoena a person (to appear before the praetor; G.4.183 bis; 187) (ii) metaphorical use: a transition to another condition: abire in desuetudinem fall into disuse/become obsolete (G.2.103 init. = 2.10.1 sub f.); recipere se in libertatem recover one's natural liberty (it. return to; G.2.67 med.); admitti in societatem be admitted to partnership (G.3.149 sub f.); cadere in furti vitium be tainted with theft (lit. fall into the defect of theft; 2.6.4 ad f.); collo-

care filia muam Seio (dat.) in matrimonium give his daughter in marriage to Seius (2.20.36 sub f.; FORM); concedere in principem omnem potestatem confer all their authority on the emperor (1.2.6); condemnare in id quod actoris interest condemn (defendant) in an amount in keeping with the plaintiff's interest (4.17.3 ad f.); consentire in societatem agree to (the continuation of) the partnership (G.3.153 ad f.); convenire in manum (of women) enter/pass into/the manus of the husband (G.1.113 init.; 3.83 & 84); convertere beneficium in eorum iniuriam turn the benefit to their injury (G.3.56 sub f.); damnari in metallum be condemned to penal servitude (1.12.3); dare alium tutorem in locum eius appoint another guardian in his place (G.1.182; 1.11.5 bis); fieri in potestatem parentum come in the potestas/power of their parents (lit. become; G.1.57 ad f.); v. incidere (4.18.9 ad f.); in potestatem (parentum) rediguntur they are brought under/into the potestas of their parents (G.1.71 ad f.; 1.10.13 init.); in servitutem redigi be reduced to slavery (1.22.1); fundum in formam insulae redigere turn the land into a kind of island (2.1.22 ad f.); mittere alqm. in possessionem bonorum place someone in possession of the estate (1.26.9 med.); pervenire in civitatem Romanam attain Roman citizenship (3.7.4 init.); omnia reducere in pristinum/in meliorem/statum restore everything to its original state/improve it (1.5.3); succedere in hereditatem succeed to/come in for/the inheritance (G.2.177 ad f.); transferre in Graecum sermonem translate into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.); in alium usum transferre put to a different use (4.1.6

med.); in odium venire fall into disfavour, become unpopular (G.4.30 init.); venire in suam tutelam become his own guardian; reach puberty (G.2.179 ad f.; FORM); vertere in rem domini apply (means) to the uses of his master (G.4.74 ad f. & 74 a ad f.; v. verito a); in usum venire become usual practice (G.1.62) b in, for (the purpose of) accipere in litem curatores receive/have curators for litigation (1.23.2); pecuniam in dapem acceptam money received for a sacrificial feast (G.4.28 med.); auctor in rem suam esse give his consent/endorsement to a matter affecting himself (1.21.3); pecunias in emptiones praediorum collocare invest money in the purchase of land (3.26.6 init.); prospicere in eam rem provide for that situation/meet the difficulty (G.4.170); in contumeliam tuam in order to affront you (lit. with a view to your humiliation; 4.4.6 bis); in fraudem creditorum in fraud of his creditors/to prejudice his creditors (1.6 pr. & 3); in hoc ut (+ subj.) with a view to/in order to quas res in hoc damus ut accipientium fiant we so dispose of these things that they become the property of the recipients (3.14 pr. med.; G.3.151 med. bis); in hoc tantum ut + subj. only for the purpose of (G.3.72 ad f.) c against constituere poenam in alqm. impose a penalty on (4.16.3 ad f.); dare actionem in alqm. grant/give an action against (1.24.2 med.; 2.23.4 ad f.); saevire in (lit. rage against) servos suos treat with severity/maltreat one's slaves (1.8.2 init.); in personam agere have an action against someone (4.1.4 ad f.); in rem et in personam actiones real and personal actions (G.4.1-3); actiones in eum competunt/dantur actions lie against him (G.2.253; 255; 258) d in respect

of, in relation to, with regard to delinquere alqd. in muros be remiss in respect of the walls (2.1.10 ad f.); fideiubere in ampliorem pecuniam go surety for more (3.26.8); habere intentionem in ius (in the formula procedure) have an intentio framed in ius (i.e. based on the ius civile; G.4.106); habere ius potestatis in liberos have power over their sons i.e. in respect of their children (1.9.2 bis; G.1.55); imponitur ei in tertiam partem bonorum publicatio confiscation/is imposed upon him in respect of a third of his assets (i.e. one third is confiscated; 4.18.8 med.); in servos, dominorum potestas the owners' power over their slaves (1.8.2 med.) e till, to such a degree, to differre in aliquem casum suspend/defer (the operation of) an obligation till the occurrence of some chance event/contingency (3.15.4 init.); in diem debetur the debt falls due to the future/is subject to a time provision (G.4.67; 3.15.2 init.); populus Romanus in eum (= talem) modum auctus est ... the Roman people became so increased in numbers (lit. in such a measure; 1.2.5) f distributive use: dividitur in capita (the inheritance) is divided according to the number of heads (= successors; v. caput h; 3.1.6 med.; 3.1.16 sub f.); in quattuor genera dividi to be classified/divided into four categories (4.1 pr.; iactare missilia in vulgus scatter largesse among the crowd (2.1.46); partiri in quattuor libros divide (the Institutes) up into four books (Const. imp. 4 sub f.) g on behalf of impendere pecuniam in rationes dominicas spend money on the account of/on behalf of/in the interest of/his master (2.20.20 ad f.) (iii) in adverbial expressions; in contrarium pacti sunt they agreed to the

opposite effect (4.14 pr. ad f.); in duplum actionem praetor reddidit the praetor grants an action for double the amount (4.6.17 ad f.; G.3.127 ad f.); in infinitum without end; ad infinitum (2.14.4); in integrum restituere restore to his original position/to his position in full (3.11.5 bis; pass.; G.4.125 bis); in longinquum mitti be thrown (from) a distance (4.18.5); in melius reformare improve (1.12.6 med.); in perpetuum for good/for ever (1.23.5 ad f.; 1.25 pr. ad f.; as against ad tempus temporarily); in plenum thoroughly, fully (3.2.3b bis) in publicum cedere fall/go to the public treasury (of property; G.4.16 ad f.); in quantum valeat stipulatio quaeritur the question is raised in how far the stipulation is valid (G.3.103 med.); in solidum completely (2.23.9 med.); singuli in solidum tenentur each is liable for the full amount (3.20.4 init.; G.3.121 med.); in simplum conceptae actiones actions formulated for single damages (4.6.21); in universum entirely, totally (2.4.1 ad f.); in unum convocare convene (1.2.5); in unum sententiae concurrunt the decisions agree/are unanimous (G.1.7) B + abl.: (i) in, within (physically) a animalia quae in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nascuntur animals which live (lit. are born) in the air, on earth (or) in the sea (1.2 pr.) b in conspectu tuo esse be in your view (2.1.12 ad f. & 14 ad f.) c in flumine publico in a public river (4.15.7 med.) d in litore on the seashore (2.1.18) e in rerum natura in nature (3.19.1) f in multis iuris partibus in many points of law (G.2.289 init.) (ii) in, during; over a in corpore eligendo dissentire disagree over which to choose (lit. in the thing to be chosen; 2.20.23 sub

f.) **b** *impendia quae in curatione facta sunt expenses incurred during convalescence/the cure* (4.5.1 ad f.) **c** *in ipso delicto (caught) in the act, red-handed* (4.2 pr. ad f.) **d** *in optione sententia eius praecellit in the selection his choice is decisive* (2.20.23 ad f.) **e** *in servis testamento (abl.) manumittendis in the manumission of slaves by will* (1.7 pr. init.) **f** *in procreatione hominum in the procreation of human beings* (2.13 5 init.) **g** *in proeliis hostilibus during battles against the enemy* (Const. imp. pr.) (iii) *in, with, among, regarding, belonging to (a group), in the case of a* **in his animalibus regarding these animals** (2.1.15 med.) **b** *in bonis alcs. esse belong to someone, be his property* (4.15.6 med.) **c** *in plurimis causis in most cases* (1.11.8); *in hac specie in this case* (G.1.85) **d** *in domino qui solvendo non est in the case of an insolvent master* (1.6.2 init.) **e** *in familia adoptiva sunt they belong to the adoptive family* (G.3.31; 3.1.13 init.) **f** *in frumento contingit it applies in the case of corn* (G.2.75) **g** *in hoc legato regarding this form of legacy* (G.2.215 init.) **h** *in numero liberorum esse rank as his children* (3.1.12 ad f.); *quo in numero est qui to this group belongs one who ...* (lit. *among this number is ...*; G.3.202; 4.1.11 init.) **i** *hae res in nostro patrimonio sunt these things are part of our property* (G.2.1) **j** (id) *Tiberius in persona Parthenii servi constituit thus Tiberius decided in respect of his slave Parthenius* (2.15.4 ad f.) **k** *in rebus mobilibus hoc procedit this happens in the case of movables* (2.6.3 sub f.) (iv) (consist) *in a res quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal) things which exist in law* (2.2.2) **b** *pretium in pecunia*

numerata consistere debet the price must sound in money (G.3.141 init.) (v) *in (a condition) a in sua conditione permanet he remains in his class/maintains his status* (G.1.68 ad f.) **b** *in eodem consensu perseverare continue to be of the same mind* (3.25.4 init.) **c** *in pace et in otio in tranquil peace; in the quiet of peace* (hendiadys; G.2.101 ad f. = 2.10.1 init.) **d** *in potestate patris fiunt they are (lit. become) in their father's power* (1.12 pr. ad f.; 1.8 pr. & 1) **e** *in tutela esse be under guardianship/tutela* (G.1.142-143 = 1.13 pr.) **f** *in ea causa esse be in such a position* (G.4.114 ad f.; 1.13.4) (vi) (right) *in (a thing) a in corpore ius right in a corporeal thing* (2.4 pr.) **b** *in servis usum fructum habere have a usufruct in slaves* (2.9 pr. init.) (vii) *temporal concepts: a in anno et VI mensibus within 18 months* (G.4.104 sub f.) **b** *in eo anno in that preceding year* (4.3 pr. ad f.) **c** *in diebus XXX in the last 30 days* (G.3.218) **d** *in centum diebus proximis within the next 100 days* (G.2.165 FORM; G.2.174 bis FORM) **e** *in Neronis temporibus in the time of Nero* (2.23.4 init) **f** *in priore tempore previously* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) (viii) *adverbial expressions: a in obscuro esse be uncertain/unclear* (G.4.84 ad f.) **b** *in parte (v. in partem) partially (solvent; 4.1.15 ad f.) c in praesenti (tempore) at present, immediately* (4.17.3 sub f.) **d** *in praesentia esse be present* (G.1.121) **e** *in se (abl.) of their nature/as such in se plenissimam firmitatem habent they (the gifts) as such have the fullest efficacy* (2.7.2 sub f) **f** *in suspenso esse be in suspense* (G.1.129 ad f.) **g** *in usu esse be current* (2.10.1 init.) **h** *in usu retineri remain in use*

- (G.2.103) **i** in eo est commodum possidendi ... *the advantage (of having) possession lies in this that ...* (4.15.4 sub f.) **j** in eo obnoxius est *he is liable for that (lit. in this matter; G.3.207 init.)* **k** in incerto esse *be uncertain; v. incertus b*
- inaedifico** (1) **-āvi -ātum** build upon (2.1.29 init.; 2.1.33 init.; only here)
- inaestimabilis** **e** *adj. lit. priceless; beyond price libertas inaeestimabilis est freedom is beyond price (1.6.7 med.; hapax)*
- inānis ināne** *adj. mere inane nomen heredis the empty name of heir (G.2.224; hapax)*
- inauguro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** inaugurate (as priest; G.1.130; 3.114 ad f.; here only)
- incendium** **ii** *n. fire, conflagration (4.6.17 sub f.) aedes incendio (abl.) consumpta a building burnt down (2.4.3 ad f.)*
- incensus -a -um** not on the census list (G.1.160; hapax)
- incertus -a -um** *a uncertain, indefinite incerta persona uncertain person (2.20.25 med.); incerta quantitas unspecified quantity (4.6.32); incerta pecunia indefinite sum of money (G.4.49) b uncertain: (i) hard to identify ex matre libera et incerto patre natus born of a free mother and an unknown father (1.4 pr.); ne rerum dominia in incerto essent in order that the ownership of things should not be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr.) (ii) in ignorance (4.1.16 med.)*
- incestus -a -um** incestuous incestas nuptias contrahere contract an incestuous union (G.1.59 med.; 1.10.1 med.)
- inchoo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** begin, commence, initiate petitionem inchoare commence proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.; hapax)
- incido** (in + caedo) (3) **-cīdi -cīsum** cut

- linum (testamenti) incidere *cut the string of the will (G.2.151; hapax)*
- incido** (in + cado) (3) **-cīdi** — *lit. fall into in hanc legem incidere be governed by this law (4.18.9 ad f.; hapax)*
- incipio** (in + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** *a begin, start (i) abs: commodus est a vetustiore iure incipere it is more convenient to start with (lit. from) the older law (2.1.11 med.; G.3.153) (ii) begin to (+ inf.; 1.26.5); begin to be = become (G.2.38); dominus incipit plenam habere in re potestatem the owner obtains (lit. begins to have) full power over the thing (2.4.4); filiae loco (abl.) esse incipit she acquires the position of his daughter (lit. begins to be in the position of ...; (G.1.115 b = 2.139 ad f.); eum tutorem habere incipit (she) comes to have him as her tutor (G.1.115); incipiunt in ea causa esse they find themselves (lit. begin to be) i such a legal position (G.2.137); incipit tecum noxalis actio esse a noxal action lies against you (G.4.77 ad f.; 4.8.5 bis); ut adoptione facta incipiat Germanicus Augusti nepos esse so that upon the adoption Germanicus forthwith became (lit. began to be) the grandson of Augustus (1.11.11 ad f.); mandatum ... incipit locatio et conductio esse the mandate ... now becomes a letting and hiring (3.26.13) b come into being, originate ex ea causa legatum incipere non potest a situation from which a legacy cannot originate (2.20.14 ad f.)*
- incivilis** **e** *adj. anomalous, incongruous (1.25.13 sub f.); unreasonable, improper (2.20.34 med.; here only)*
- inclino** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *be in keeping with, lean to (ad + acc.; 3.24.3 sub f.; hapax)*
- inclitus -a -um** renowned (Const. imp.

ins.; Front inst. ad f.); Leo inclitae recordationis (the emperor Leo of distinguished memory (3.19.14)

includo (in + claudio) (3) **-clūsi -clūsum** a catch, hive (bees) antequam apes alveo (dat. or abl.) includantur before the bees are hived (2.1.14 bis) **b** shut up alienum hominem includere shut up another man's slave (G.3.219 = 4.3.16 init.)

incognitus -a -um unknown (1.5 pr. med.); unrecognized (3.9 pr. ad f.)

incommoditas tātis f inconvenience (4.10 pr.; hapax)

incommodum i n a disadvantage pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur ut ... in compensation for this disadvantage he is given the advantage that ... (G.2.155 init. = 2.19.1 sub f.) **b** inconvenience, discomfort (G.4.17 init.)

inconveniens gen. **inconvenientis** adj. inappropriate, unsuitable nomen inconveniens remanebat the inappropriate name was kept (2.7.3 med.; hapax)

incorporālis e adj. incorporeal res incorporales traditionem non recipere manifestum est it is obvious that incorporeal things do not admit of delivery (G.2.28; 2.2.2)

incredibilis e adj. incredible, unbelievable (G.3.75 ad f.; hapax)

incrementum i n accretion, addition, increase (2.1.20; 2.7.3 sub f; here only)

in-cumbo (3) **-cubui -cubitum** a have control of (+ dat.) expedit ei pignori incumbere it is to his advantage to have the pledge in his control (lit. to lean/rely on it; 4.1.14 med.) **b** rest upon/be upon (+ dat.) semper necessitas probandi incumbit illi qui agit the onus of proof is always on the plaintiff (2.20.4 ad f.; 2.7.2 med.)

incuriōsus -a -um neglected, disregarded, unscrutinized nobis (dat. of the

agent) nihil incuriosum praetermissum est nothing has been left disregarded by us (3.9.4 init.; hapax)

in-curro (3) **-cucurri -cursum** happen, occur (1.16.6 med.; hapax)

incursus us m inroad, incursion, raid latronum hostiumve incursus an incursion by brigands or enemies (3.14.2 bis; here only)

inde adv. a lit. from that place, from there inde discedere depart from there, leave the place (G.4.153 sub f. = 4.15.5 ad f.) **b** metaph.: inde acceptam pecuniam money (rental) received from that source (G.4.28 med. = 4.7.3) **c** illative: therefore, hence, in consequence (G.2.188 init.; & 2.218 sub f.)

indebitus -a -um not due conditio indebiti claim for payment of a debt not due (3.14.1 sub f.)

indemnitas e indemnified, harmless (G.2.252 sub f.); socio indemni conservato the partner (co-owner) being indemnified (lit. kept harmless; 2.7.4 ad f.; here only)

indemnitas tātis f indemnification potest offerre satis de indemnitate pupilli he can give security for the indemnification of the ward (1.24.1 init.; hapax)

index indicis m lit. forefinger per indicem summarily, briefly, per indicem rem exponere state the case in summary outline (G.4.15 ad f.; 4.18.12)

indiciū ii n indication indicium ostendere show (3.9.12 ad f.; hapax)

indico (1) **-āvi -ātum** point out (G.1.197); state (3.19.12 med.; here only)

indico (in + dico) (3) **-dixi -dictum** impose (acc. + dat.) patronus liber- to operas indicit the patron imposes services upon his freedman (G.4.162 = 4.15.1 sub f.; only here)

indignus -a -um unworthy (+ abl.) in-

dignum id nostris temporibus existimamus *we deem this to be unworthy of our times* (3.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

indirecto *adv. indirectly* (G.1.24; hapax; text uncertain; v. ed. Zulue-ta p.8 n.1)

individuus -a -um *single, indivisible* *individua consuetudo vitae a single companionship for (lit. of) life* (1.9.1; hapax)

indubitatus -a -um *lit. indubitable* *indubitata possessio undisputed possession* (2.6.7 ad f.; hapax)

in-dūco (3) **-duxi -ductum** *a mislead, induce aliquo errore inductus misled by some error* (4.2.1 init.); *dolo inducere ut ... induce by fraud to ...* (G.4.117; 4.13.1 init.) **b** *introduce (a rule that ...; ut + subj.) inductum est ut de inofficioso testamento agere possint liberi the procedure was introduced whereby children could bring an action of undutious will* (2.18 pr. init.) **c** *apply/use for (in + acc.) in hunc iuris articulum inducere emendationem apply a correction to this branch of the law* (3.19.13 ad f.)

indulgentia *ae f* *favour, grace* *ex indulgentia principis/principali by the grace of the emperor* (1.11.10; 1.12.1 ad f.; here only)

indulgeo (2) **-dulsi -dulsum** *a* *show indulgence to (+ dat.) sero petentibus non indulgetur no indulgence is shown to those who submit their demand late* (G.4.164) **b** *show favour to, grant (acc. + dat.) hoc alci. ob merita indulsit he showed this favour to someone for his merits* (1.2.6 sub f.) **c** *endow with (acc. + dat.) nostra constitutio hanc naturam omnibus legatis ... indulsit our constitution has endowed all legacies with this (same) nature/character* (3.27.7 med.)

indutiae arum *f pl. lit. armistice/truce;*

period contemnere indutias ignore the period (agreed upon; 4.13.10 sub f.; hapax)

inelegans *gen. inelegantis* *adj. improper, inappropriate* (G.3.100; hapax)

ineleganter *adv. inappropriately, illogically* (1.2.10; hapax)

inelegantia *ae f* *anomaly, absurdity* *inelegantia iuris motus moved by the legal anomaly* (G.1.84 & 85; here only)

inesse *v. insum*

inextricabilis *e* *adj. insoluble (confusion; 3.9.6 ad f.; hapax)*

infamia *ae f* *a infamy* (4.16 pr. ad f.; 4.18.2) **b** *disrepute, defamation, scoffing* *ad infamiam alcs. libellum scribere write defamatory matter against someone* (G.3.220 sub f. = 4.4.1 med.; 4.13.11 sub f.)

infāmis *e* *adj. shameful* *infami iniuria affici be affected by/suffer shameful harm* (1.8.2 ad f.; hapax)

infandus -a -um *lit. unspeakable, indescribable; ineffable* *infanda libido ineffable lust (sodomy, homosexual intercourse; 4.18.4; hapax)*

infans *infantis* *c* *lit. speechless/dumb; infant (under 7 years; G.3.109 bis = 3.19.10 init.)*

infectus -a -um *lit. undone/not done (in + factus; not from inficio)* *damnum infectum anticipated, apprehended, speculative damage (from dangerous premises; G.4.31 bis; 3.18.2 init.; here only)*

inferior *gen. inferiōris* *adj. a* *(related) in a remoter degree* (G.1.99 ad f.; 3.5.1 ad f.) **b** *later* *hoc opportunius (adv.) inferiori loco (dat.) referemus we shall treat of this more conveniently at a later stage (lit. refer it to a later place/passage; 2.9.6 init.); in inferioribus tabulis in later tablets (of the will, i.e. those written subsequently; G.2.181 sub f. bis =*

2.16.3 bis) *c* lesser, inferior inferiorem libertatem consequabantur they received the lower (degree of) liberty (1.5.3 init.)

inferius *adv. comp. v. infra*

infero inferre intuli illātum *a* bear into mortuum inferre in locum bury a corpse in a place (G.2.6 = 2.1.9 ter)

b indicate infertur iuris intentio his verbis the claim in law is made in these words (G.4.60 sub f.; FORM)

c (the plaintiff) concludes (thus) (G.4.24 sub f.; FORM) **d** cause alci. damnum inferre cause damage to (2.7.4 med.); *pass.*: mors matribus (dat.) illata est death awaited the mothers (in confinement; lit. was caused them; 3.3.4) **e** initiate, bring (action/suit; acc. + dat.) litem inferre alci. bring an action/initiate proceedings against (4.11.3 ad f.; 4.13.10 subf.) **f** pay debts (2.20.20 ad f.); impensas litis adversario (dat.) inferre refund the costs of suit to his opponent (4.16.1 ad f.)

in-figo (3) **-fixi -fixum** *lit.* impress upon (+ dat.); *pass.*: imprint itself on veritas ... animis hominum infigitur truth ... imprints itself on the minds of men (3.6.9 init.; hapax)

infinītus -a -um *a* *lit.* infinite usque ad infinitum for ever; *untr.*: ad infinitum (1.10.1 med.; 2.14.4) **b** unlimited (G.4.51 med.)

infirmitas tātis *f* weakness, lack of strength (4.3.8 bis; here only)

infirmo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a* invalidate tales condiciones ... statim infirmant obligationem such conditions invalidate the obligation from the outset (3.15.6); *pass.*: (of wills) become ineffective (2.13.5 sub f.; 2.17.7) **b** annul, abolish; *pass.*: have no effect (2.16.1 bis)

infirmus -a -um *a* weak, immature (1.1.2 med.) **b** ineffective, invalid (2.23.1)

infitiāe arum *f* *pl.* denial infitias ire deny (G.4.172 med. FORM; hapax)

infitiatio ōnis *f* denial (4.6.26 bis; here only)

infitor (1) **ātus sum** deny (G.2.282); infitiando (abl.) lis crescit on (the defendant's) denial his liability (lit. the suit) increases; 3.27.7); adversus infitiantem in duplum agitur the actio legis Aquiliae lies for twofold against a defendant who denies the claim (4.6.19); *pl.*: adversus infitiantes against (defendants) denying liability (4.16.1)

infra *adv. comp.*: inferius *a* below/hereafter (in this work) secundum ea quae inferius proponemus in accordance with what we shall say below (1.22.6; 4.1.3) **b** lower down (ii) of a stream (2.1.22 ad f.) (ii) of relationship in descending line (3.6 pr. & 1)

ingenium ii *n* natural talents homo excelsi ingenii (Papinianus) a man of brilliant talents (2.23.7; hapax)

ingens *gen. ingentis* *adj.* (lit. enormous) ideo ... ingens existit contentio a great dispute therefore ... develops (4.15.4 sub f.; hapax)

ingenuitas tātis *f* status of a freeborn person (as against that of a freedman. 3.7.3 ad f.)

ingenuus -a -um freeborn ingenui sunt qui liberi nati sunt freeborn are those who are free at birth (G.1.11 = 1.4.1); ut sit aliqua inter ingenuos et liberos differentia so that there may be some distinction between freeborn and freedmen (3.9.6 sub f.); ingenuae freeborn women (G.1.194; 3.50 bis)

ingrātus -a -um ungrateful (G.3.49; 1.16.1)

ingredior (in + gradior) **-gredi -gressus sum** *a* enter (in + acc.) videre/alqm. ingredientem in fundum tuum notice someone entering

on your land (2.1.14 sub f.; 2.1.12 med. bis) **b** start (+ acc.) hoc ingredi start with this (Const. imp. 3 sub f.)

in-haereo (2) **-haesi -haesum** cling to (+ dat.) servitutes quae aedificiis (dat.) inhaerent servitudes which are attached to buildings; 2.3.1; hapax) **inhibeo** (in + habeo) (2) **-hibui -hibitum** bar, prohibit, preclude furtivarum rerum lex XII tabularum ... inhibet usucapionem a law of the XII Tables ... prohibits the usucapion (acquisition by prescription) of stolen goods (2.6.2; 2.8 pr. med.; here only)

inhumanus -a -um a inhuman (1.7 pr.) **b** unreasonable, monstrous (2.9.1 med.; 4.6.40 ad f.) **c** unfair (2.9.2 med.)

inicio (in + iacio) **inicare iniēci iniectionem** a add, imply stipulatio ... habet tempus iniectionem the stipulation ... has implied in it the time (required; 3.15.5; only here in J.) **b** lay on (acc. + dat.) manum alci. inicare lay one's hand on (to claim payment of a judgment debt; G.4.21 & 24 bis; FORM)

iniectionis f laying of hand upon (v. inicio b; G.4.12; 4.21-5)

inimicitia ae f enmity, feud (1.25.9 & 11; here only)

inique adv. unfairly (G.4.126); **liberi inique** exheredati children unjustly/unfairly disinherited (2.18 pr.; G.4.128 = 4.14.2)

iniquitas tātis f unfairness, injustice (G.1.84; 3.73); haec iuris iniquitas emendata est this legal injustice has been corrected (G.3.41 init. = 3.7.1 init.; pl.: G.3.25)

iniquus -a -um unfair persecutio iniqua unfair claim at law (4.13 pr. sub f.); iniquum est (acc. + inf.) it is unjust that ... (G.3.40 ad f. = 3.7 pr. ad f.; 4.13.2 med.)

initium ii n start, beginning initium accipere make a start, begin (1.22 pr. med.); initio (abl. of time) originally, initially (G.2.101); at the start (G.4.60 med.); statim ab initio from the outset (G.2.123 bis); forthwith, immediately (G.2.148; 1.1.2 med.); initio formulae at the beginning of the formula (G.4.46)

in-iungo (3) **-iunxi -iunctum** a incorporate (acc. + dat.), build into tignum alienum aedibus suis (dat.) iniunctum eximere remove building material of another (which has been) incorporated into his own building (2.1.29 med.) **b** bring, cause (acc. + dat.) periculum ei iniungitur he is exposed to the risk (lit. the risk is caused to him; G.4.172) **c** impose (acc. + dat.) iurisiurandi religio ei iniungitur he is being put on his sacred oath (lit. the sanctity of the oath is imposed upon/demanded of him (G.4.181); imparem se oneri (dat.) iniuncto esse docet he shows that he is not equal to the task imposed upon him (1.25.6)

iniuria ae f a insult, outrage, disgrace (G.3.223-5); atrox iniuria aggravated outrage (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 bis); actio iniuriarum action for insult (or untr.; G.1.141); iniuria committitur outrage is committed (G.3.220); iniuriam pati suffer/experience outrage (G.3.221); iniuriam alci. facere commit an outrage on someone (G.3.221); ne iniuria defunctus afficiatur lest the deceased be subjected to an outrage (1.6.1 ad f.); iniuriarum (elliptic gen.) agere cum (actione understood) bring an action for insult against ... (G.3.221 ad f.; 4.4.2 ter); is iniuriarum tenetur qui ... the person who ... is liable for insult (4.4.11) **b** harm, prejudice to (+ gen.) non continere iniuriam pupillorum not to tolerate harm/prejudice

to minors (1.26.3 ad f.); *iniuriam* pati suffer harm (G.3.43) **c** *injustice*, offence *iniuriam* alci. *facere* commit an offence against someone (G.3.157; 3.1.15); *intolerabilis iniuria* unbearable injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); *infami iniuria affecti* people subjected to shameful injustice (1.8.2 ad f.) **d** *iniuria* (abl. used adverbially) *wrongfully hominem* (= *servum*) *alienum iniuria occidere* wrongfully kill (= murder) another's slave (G.3.210 ad f. = 4.3 pr.); *generaliter iniuria* (nom.) *dicitur omne quod non iure fit* generally *iniuria* means anything which is done wrongfully (4.4 pr.); *pauperies est damnum sine iniuria facientis datum* *pauperies* is damage done without wrong on the part of the perpetrator (4.9 pr. sub f.)

iniustitia *ae f* wrong/injustice (4.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)

iniustus -a -um *unjust iusti atque iniusti scientia* knowledge of what is just and unjust (1.1.1; hapax)

inmerito *adv. v.* *immerito*

inmisceo *v.* *immisceo*

inmutabilis *v.* *immutabilis*

innovatio *ōnis f* novelty *per innovationem* *inducere* introduce by way of novelty (2.14 pr.; hapax)

innovo (1) -āvi -ātum *introduce an innovation* (3.23 pr.; hapax)

innumerabilis *e adj.* *countless aliae res innumerabiles* innumerable other things (G.2.13 = 2.2.1)

innumerōsus -a -um *countless* (Const. imp. 1; hapax)

inofficiōsus -a -um *unduteous testamenta inofficiosa arguuntur* the wills are impugned/complained of as unduteous (3.7.3 med.); *ellipsis of testamenti* being understood: *inofficiosi querella instituta* (abl.) *after instituting the complaint of an unduteous (will; 3.1.14 med.)*

inopia *ae f* lack of means/funds (1.26.10; hapax)

impedimentum *v.* *impedimentum*

impedio *v.* *impedio*

impendo *v.* *impendo*

impensa *v.* *impensa*

inperitia *v.* *imperitia*

inpetro *v.* *inpetro*

inpleo *v.* *impleo*

inpono *v.* *impono*

impossibilis *v.* *impossibilis*

inprimis *adv.* *first, especially* (G.2.114; 3.11.3); *in the first place* (G.2.248; 4.70; 3.6 pr.); *v.* *imprimis*

inprobo inprobatus *v.* *inprobo inprobatus*

inprobus *v.* *improbus*

inpuer, inpuer *v.* *impubes*

inpugno *v.* *impugno*

inpune *v.* *impune*

inpunitus *v.* *impunitus*

inquam *verb. def.* *inquit* he says (G.2.195 ad f.; 2.218); *inquiunt* they say (2.17.8 ad f.; here only)

inquieto (1) -āvi -ātum *meddle with* (+ acc.; 2.12 pr. med.; hapax)

inquilinus *i m* tenant of a house (G.4.153 = 4.15.5; here only)

in-quiro (3) -quisīvi -quisītum *seek, search for* (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr. med.; here only)

inquisitio *ōnis f* inquiry (1.13.5) *ex inquisitione* after an investigation (1.20.3; med.; 1.23.3 ad f.)

inritus *v.* *irritus*

inrogo *v.* *irrogo*

in-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum *a record in* (acc. + dat.) *necessarium duximus ... eos praesenti libro* (dat.) *inscribi* we held it necessary that ... these (degrees of kindred) be recorded in the present book (3.6.9) **b** *brand, stigmatize* (+ dat.) *alci. stigmata* (Gk. acc. neut. pl.) *inscribere* burn marks in/impress brands upon someone; brand someone (G.1.13; hapax in G.)

in-sero (3) **-sēvi -situm** sow (2.1.33; hapax)

in-sero (3) **-serui -sertum** insert a abs.: verba inseri iussimus we directed that these words be inserted (2.17.3) **b + dat.:** propter verba testamenti (dat.) inserta because of the words inserted in the will (2.17.3 ad f.); loca inseri stipulationi (dat.) solent places are usually inserted into/indicated in a stipulation (3.15.5) **c in + abl.:** maiorem ... quantitatem in libello inseruit he stated/wrote ... a larger sum in his statement of claim (4.6.24; G.4.24 ad f.; FORM; 3.1.16 init.)

insidiae -ārum f pl. lit. ambush; risk pupillus periculo (dat.) insidiarum subiectus a pupil exposed to the risk of foul play (G.2.181 = 2.16.3; here only)

insidior (1) **insidiatus sum** (+ dat.) endanger, threaten vitae parentium insidiabantur they threatened the lives of their parents (4.7.7 ad f.; hapax)

insigne insignis n lit. sign pl.: insignia (+ gen.) habere possess characteristics of (2.7.1 med.; hapax)

insignis e adj. lit. conspicuous; gross ob insignem quorundum perfidiam due to the gross betrayal/perfidy of certain persons (2.23.1 sub f.; hapax)

insinuatio ōnis f registration (2.7.2 med. bis; here only)

insinuo (1) **-āvi -ātum** register in (+ dat.) actis mandatum insinuatam mandate recorded in the court rolls (4.11.3; 2.7.2; here only)

inspectio ōnis f a inspection inspectio habitudinis corporis physical inspection (1.22 pr. med.) **b** sight, visual impression (3.6.9 ad f.); here only)

inspicio (in + specio) **-spicere -spexi -spectum** a scrutinize, regard ius heredis eo ... tempore inspicien-

dum est the right of the heir ... has to be scrutinized at that time (2.19.4 med.) **b** consider non illud inspicitur quid intersit eius his interest is not considered (3.19.19 sub f.) **c** take into account (2.19.4 init.)

instantia ae f continuation (of suit) putans se bona instantia (abl.) uti believing that he has a good case (lit. is using a sound procedure; 4.16.1 init.; hapax)

instar nom. indecl. shape, appearance (with gen.) ambiguum ... erat utrum donationis an legati instar eam (= donationem mortis causa) optinere oporteret it was unclear ... whether it (= gift in respect of death) should be regarded as (lit. have the appearance of) a gift or (rather) as a legacy; 2.7.1 med.; hapax)

institor tōris m manager qui tabernae (dat.) praepositur institor appellatur a person put in charge of a shop is called an institor/manager (G.4.71 ad f.; 4.7.2 ad f.; here only)

institorius -a -um of a manager actio institoria untr. (G.4.71 & 74; 4.7.2 ter)

in-stituo (3) **-stitui -stitūtum** institute a as heir Titium heredem instituo I institute Titius my heir (G.2.117; FORM); servum suum cum libertate heredem instituere institute his slave as heir with (the grant of) liberty (1.6.1); testamento (abl.) institui be instituted (heirs) by will (G.2.191) **b** an action actionem instituere bring/institute an action (G.4.178); inofficiosi querella instituta after a complaint has been instituted against the undutious will (3.1.14 med.; v. inofficiosus) **c** gen.: moribus (abl.) institutum est ut (+ subj.) it has been established by custom that (2.16 pr. ad f.) antiquitus (adv.) institutum erat ut ... it was an age-old custom that, ...; 1.2.8)

institutio ōnis *f* **a** institution heredis
 institutio institution of an heir;
 testamenta vim ex institutione acci-
 piunt wills derive their validity from
 the institution of an heir (G.2.229 =
 2.20.34); ignorantia testantis inu-
 tilem institutionem non facit the
 testator's lack of acquaintance (with
 the heirs) does not render their insti-
 tution invalid (2.14.12); plur.: insti-
 tutions of heirs (2.14.10) **b** plur.: ti-
 tle of a legal work: sicut Aelius
 Marcianus in suis Institutionibus
 refert as Aelius Marcianus mentions
 in his Institutes (4.3.1 ad f.; Const.
 imp. 3 med. & 4 ad f.)

institūtum i n custom (1.2.10)

instrumentum i n a deed, document, in-
 strument testamentum vel aliud in-
 strumentum falsum a false will or
 other document (4.18.7); instrumen-
 tum dotis (vel dotale) an instrument
 of dowry (2.20.15 ad f.; 3.1.2a ad f.);
 plur.: instrumenta emptionis docu-
 ments of sale (3.23 pr. med.) **b** farm-
 ing equipment, implements (2.20.17
 ad f. bis)

in-struo (3) **-strūxi -strūctum** equip
 with (abl.) fundus instructus well
 equipped land, farm (2.20.17 ad f.;
 hapax)

in-suo (3) **-sui -sutum** sew up in (+
 dat.) culleo insutus sewn up in a bag
 (a parricide; 4.18.6 med.; hapax)

insula ae *f* island insula nata est an is-
 land has arisen (G.2.72 = 2.1.22
 bis); in insulam deportari be deport-
 ed to an island (1.12.1 bis)

insum inesse — be included in (in +
 abl.) in quadruplo inest et rei per-
 secutio in the fourfold compensation
 is included the recovery of the (stolen)
 thing (4.2 pr. sub f.; hapax)

insuper adv. in addition, besides (2.7.2
 med.; 4.11.4 sub f.; only here)

intactus -a -um lit. untouched; in full,
 unimpaired res intactae apud filium

remanebunt the property will remain
 unimpaired with the son (2.9.2 ad f.;
 hapax)

integer integra integrum whole, unim-
 paired ex integro anew (G.4.55 =
 4.6.40); in integrum restitui be re-
 stored to his original position (G.4.57
 = 3.11.5 ter; G.4.125 bis); res in in-
 tegro manet the thing remains in its
 original state (G.4.58); ius integrum
 habere retain the right unimpaired
 (G.3.27 ad f.; 3.6.12); adhuc in-
 tegro mandato while as yet the man-
 date has not been acted upon (3.26.10;
 G.3.159); ius illud integrum reser-
 vavit (the law) has kept that right ful-
 ly unimpaired (3.7.3); gladiatores
 qui integri exeunt gladiators who
 leave the arena scatheless (G.3.146
 bis)

intellectus us m understanding, sense
 iam aliquem intellectum habere to
 have already some understanding
 (G.3.109); nullum intellectum ha-
 bere have no understanding (G.3.109
 ad f.); si Graeci sermonis intellec-
 tum habent if they understand Greek
 (G.3.93 med.; 3.15.1 med.)

intellego (3) **intellexi intellectum**
 a understand (G.1.24); ex his
 (neut.) palam est intellegere ...
 from this one can clearly understand
 ... (3.6.7) **b** pass.: be considered, be
 regarded/taken as, be held/reckoned to
 be ipse dominus intellegitur ae-
 dificii he himself is held to be owner
 of the building (2.1.29); filii vox tam-
 quam tua intellegitur your son's
 voice is taken as yours (3.19.4 ad f.;
 G.1.54 ad f.; 2.229); extra culpam
 esse intellegitur he is considered to
 be free from liability (4.3.5 ad f.) **c**
 realize, perceive palam est in-
 tellegere quemadmodum it is obvi-
 ous to see how/that ... (G.2.32; 3.18;
 acc. + inf.) intellegit se delinquere
 he realizes/appreciates that he is doing

wrong (G.3.208 = 4.1.18 ad f.); non intellegentibus dominis (abl. abs.) the owners being unaware of the fact (2.1.48 ad f.); idem et in ceteris animalibus ... intellegimus the same we apply to/observe in/all other creatures (3.23.3a med.); non difficiliter intellegi potest this may be observed/grasped without any difficulty (G.3.219 ad f.; 4.33) d infer, gather nec manifestum furtum quid sit ex his quae diximus intellegitur what non-manifest theft is (may be) inferred from what we have remarked (G.3.185 = 4.1.3 ad f.) e perceive, ascertain, determine intellegere non possis quantum ... adiciatur you could not ascertain how much ... is added (2.1.20 ad f.) f identify, distinguish (2.20.29 ad f.)

in-tendo (3) -tendi -tentum a declare in the intentio (formulae) that (acc. + inf.) nec directo (adv.) intendi potest the straightforward claim cannot be made in the intentio that ... (G.4.38 med.) b claim (in the intentio) plus intendere ... periculosum est it is hazardous ... to overclaim in the intentio (G.4.56); Romae pure intendit dari sibi oportere he makes an unqualified claim that something should be given to him at Rome (4.6.33c init.)

intentio ōnis f claim (in a formula; DEF in G.4.41: intentio est ea pars formulae etc.); utilitatem ... adimit ei (dat.) pura intentione by his unqualified claim ... he deprives him (the promisor) of the advantage (he had; 4.6.33c med.). Also untr.: (G.4.39; 4.6.34)

inter prep. + acc. between, among, under: a phrases (without vb.); inter amicos among friends (1.5.1); inter omnes homines among all mankind (G.1.1); inter moras in the interim, during the delay (4.17.3); inter se

among themselves, to each other (G.3.10 sub f.); inter vivos (gifts) between the living (2.7.3 init.) b with esse: conubium est inter patrem et matrem eius there is conubium (the right to contract a valid marriage) between his father and mother (G.1.67 med.; 1.77 ad f.); illa differentia est inter ... there is the following difference between ... (G.2.18 & 4.66; 3.9.6 sub f.); sicut inter eos iuris (gen.) est as is the law between them (G.3.16); lucrum inter eos commune est the profit between them is common (= shared; G.3.149 ad f.) c with other verbs: lege agitur inter tutorem et mulierem there is a legis actio (suit) between the tutor and the woman (G.1.184); coire inter se have a sexual relationship/cohabit (G.1.59 med.); constabat inter veteres (acc. + inf.) it was agreed among the ancients that ... (3.29.3a); contenditur inter eos there is a lawsuit afoot between them (G.4.139 med.) inter se nuptias contrahere contract a marriage (G.1.59; 1.10 pr.); inter absentes talia negotia contrahuntur such contracts (can be) concluded between parties at a distance (G.3.136); inter eos convenit (impers.) an agreement was arrived at between them (G.1.84; 3.140); plurimum inter se differunt hae optiones these options differ widely (G.1.153); inter se dissentire disagree among themselves (2.20.23 sub f.); inter legatarios distribuere distribute (bequests) among the legatees (2.22.3); inter eos dividi be shared between them (2.19.1 sub f.); inter veteres dubitabatur among the ancients there was (some) doubt (3.24.2 med.); inter ceteros exheredari be disinherited by the general clause/collectively (G.2.128 & 134 ad f.); nihil interest inter pignus et

hypothecam between pledge and hypothec there is no difference (4.6.7 med.); *inter eos stipulationes* entered into between them (G.2.254 ad f.; 257); *inter amicos* (servum) manumittere manumit (a slave) before friends (informally; G.1.41 & 44); *inter vigiles militare* perform military service in the police (G.1.32 b); *inter nos obligatio nascitur* an obligation arises between us (G.4.78); *inter liberos* (eius) numerari be counted among his children (G.2.136); *inter se pacisci* agree among themselves (3.25.1 & 2); *inter eos placuit* (ut + subj.) it has been agreed between them that ... (3.24.2 sub f.); *inter fratrem et sororem prohibita* sunt nuptiae a marriage between a brother and a sister is forbidden (G.1.61 init.); *inter omnes homines* hae obligationes valent these obligations are valid between all men (G.3.93 bis)

inter-cēdo (3) **-cessi -cessum** a *inter-vene*, exist *duae intercedentes* manumissiones two intervening manumissions, two manumissions in the interim (G.1.134; 1.12.6 init.); *iusta causa intercessit* there was some just cause for ... (3.26.11 ad f.) **b** (of time) *pass* (tempus) *quod* ... *intercessit* (the time) that passed meanwhile (4.17.3 med.)

inter-cido (inter + cado) (3) **-cidi** — lit. *perish* *actio intercidit* the action is extinguished/is no longer available (G.4.78 med.; 4.8.6 med.; here only)

intercipio (inter + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** a *snatch away*, carry off (G.2.123 sub f.); *morte interceptus* carried off by death, deceased (2.19.2; 3.3.4 ad f.) **b** *appropriate*, steal, *intercept furtum* ... fit non solum cum quis intercepti causa rem

alienam amovet theft is committed not exclusively when a person removes the thing of another with a view to appropriating it (G.3.195 = 4.1.6)

inter-dīco (3) **dīxi -dictum** a *forbid* something to (acc. + dat.) *prodigis* (dat.) *interdicitur bonorum suorum administratio* prodigals are interdicted from (lit. are forbidden) administering their own property (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.26.7); *in eas res* ... *interdicta fit alienatio* in respect of that property ... alienation is barred (2.8 pr. sub f.) **b** (dat. + abl.) *civi* (dat.) *aqua et igni* (abl.) *interdicitur* the citizen is interdicted from fire and water/banished (G.1.90; 1.16.2) **c** *grant/issue an interdict* *de aedibus* *interdicitur* an interdict is issued concerning a house (G.4.150); *interdicere est denuntiare et prohibere* to interdict is to ban and prohibit (4.15.1 ad f.)

interdictio ōnis f (bonorum) *interdiction* (from administration of property; 2.12.2; 4.18.2)

interdictum i n *interdict* *interdictum redditur* an interdict is issued (G.4.150); *ei proponitur interdictum* he is given the interdict (4.15.6; DEF and example G.4.139 & 140)

interdum adv. *sometimes* *interdum etiam liberorum hominum furtum* fit sometimes even free men are stolen (lit. the abduction of free men occurs; G.3.199 = 4.1.9)

interea adv. *meanwhile*, during the interim (G.2.200; 1.25.2)

interest (impers.) v. *intersum*

interim adv. *during the interim* (G.2.200; 2.20.3 sub f.)

interitus us m lit. *death*; *destruction* (of a thing; 3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

inter-mitto (3) **-mīsi -misum** *interrupt* *furor intermissus* lucid interval; *temporary sanity* (lit. interrupted insanity; 2.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

internuntius *ii m* messenger (G.3.136; hapax)

inter-pōno (3) **-posui -positum** *a use*, apply praetor partes suas interponit the praetor intervenes/ uses his influence (lit. role; 1.24.1 ad f.; 2.23.1 sub f.); auctoritatem suam finiendis controversiis (dat. of purpose) interponit he uses his authority for ending/settling disputes (G.4.139) **b** give (constant as guardian) tutor interpoint auctoritatem suam the guardian gives his consent (G.1.190) **c** enter into stipulationes interponere enter into stipulations (G.2.257 bis)

interpretatio *ōnis f* *a interpretation* (G.1.165 & 188; 1.17 pr.); *exposition* (G.3.54; 1.1.2); *in interpretatione legis XII Tabularum in his interpretation of the law of the XII Tables* (4.18.5) **b translation** in Graecum sermonem per interpretationem transferri be translated into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.)

inter-pretor (1) **-pretātus sum** *a interpret*, explain (1.2.8) **b** determine value of (3.7.3; here only)

interrogatio *ōnis f* *interrogation, question* (G.3.92; 3.16 pr.); *interrogatione praecedente a question preceding (the response)* (3.19.17)

interrogatum *i n* *question* (3.15.1 med.; 3.19.23)

inter-rogo (1) **-rogāvi -rogātum** *a ask, question, put a question to* (G.3.116 bis); *ad ea quae (acc.) interrogatus est respondere answer to the questions put to him* (3.19.5) **b propose** (a law) magistratu interrogante on a question put by a magistrate (proposing the law; 1.2.4 bis)

inter-rumpo (3) **-rūpi -ruptum** *interrupt* cuiusque anni usum interrumpere interrupt the usus of each year (G.1.111; hapax)

inter-sum *-esse -fui* *a personal; be*

present at (+ dat.) suis negotiis interesse non potest he cannot conduct his own affairs (lit. be present at his affairs; 1.25.7) **b impersonal** (interest): **A** it is of importance to, he has an interest in it **a** The INTERESTED PARTY expressed by (i) the genitive: domini nihil interest the owner has no interest in it (G.3.205) (ii) the abl. sing. fem. of a possessive pron.: mea interest it is of importance to me (G.3.161); sua interest it is for his own interest that ... (3.19.20 ad f.) = ipsius (gen.) interest (4.1.15 ad f.) **b** the INTEREST is expressed by (i) acc. + inf.: ipsius interest rem salvam esse he has a personal interest in his thing being safe (4.1.15 ad f.) (ii) ne + subj.: dominorum interest ne auxilium ... servis suis denegetur it is in the interest of masters that relief ... should not be denied to their slaves (1.8.2 sub f.); abs.: (without reference to those interested): plurimum interest utrum ex delicto ... an ex contractu debitor sit it is of the greatest importance ... whether he is indebted from delict or from contract (4.16.2 ad f.) **B** it differs, there is a difference nihil interest inter masculos et feminas between males and females there is no difference (2.13.5 init.)

inter-venio (4) **-vēni -ventum** *a be present, intervene, act* nullo interveniente extraneo herede while no extraneous heir is present (G.3.69); senatus intervenit the senate intervenes/takes action (G.1.87; 3.1.13 ad f.); intervenire iudicio (dat.) intervene in a suit (G.4.87 ad f.) **b eventuate, come about, occur, arise, be involved** si nulla reconciliatio intervenit if no reconciliation came about (1.25.11; G.1.75 (nullus error)); si ... mors alterutrius alicuius inter-

veniat if ... the death of either party occurs (G.3.160 init. = 3.26.10); maior dissensio (hic) intervenit a major division of opinion arises here (G.2.215; 4.98); ita ut neque dolus neque culpa venditoris interveniat without any fraud or negligence (on the part) of the vendor being involved (lit. in such a way that neither ... nor ... is involved; 2.23.3a init.); mercede interveniente where a reward is involved (3.26.13); postea furor interveniens a subsequent onset of madness (lit. madness arising afterwards; 2.12.1 ad f.) c be interposed tutoris auctoritas non intervenit (= interponitur the authority/consent of the guardian is not given (1.21 pr. ad f.) d be applicable/apply eadem (neut. pl.) circa fructus interveniunt the same (principles) apply in respect of fruits (4.17.2 med.) e stand surety etiam ii qui pro reo interveniunt liberantur those persons too who have stood surety for the principal debtor are freed from liability (3.29 pr.)

interventus *us m* a accession, intervention, entry (G.3.176); interventu novae personae with the intervention of a new debtor (lit. person; 3.29.3 init.) b assistance, consent sine patris interventu (conclude a marriage) without the consent of the father (1.10 pr. ad f.)

intestabilis *e* *adj.* incapable of making a will/of being a witness (2.10.6 ad f.; hapax)

intestato *adv.* without (leaving) a will (G.3.42; 2.16.6)

intestatus *-a -um* *intestate*, without leaving a will (DEF 3.1 pr.) intestatus moriturus someone at death's door without a will (G.2.270); intestata liberta moriebatur a freed-woman was dying intestate (G.3.43; 2.14.5 sub f.); ab intestato (*adv.*) (i)

by intestacy hereditates vel ex testamento vel ab intestato ad vos pertinent the inheritances come to you by will or by intestacy (G.2.99 = 2.9.6 ad f.) (ii) in default of a will/on intestacy (G.2.35 init. 1.15.2 init.)

in-texo (3) **-texui -textum** *weave into* (a garment; + *dat.*; 2.1.26; hapax)

intolerabilis *e* *adj.* unbearable intolerabilis dominorum saevitia unbearable savagery/brutality of the masters (G.1.53 ad f. = 1.8.2 sub f. bis; here only)

intra *prep.* + *acc.* a within (of place or time) intra centesimum miliarium within the hundredth milestone (from Rome; G.1.27 bis); intra certum tempus within the appointed time (G.2.164); intra numerum esse be included in the number (1.25.15) b before pupillus intra pubertatem decessit the ward died before puberty (G.2.181 med. = 2.16.3 med.)

intro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *enter, appear* apud competentes iudices intrare go to/appear before the competent judges (1.12.6 med.; hapax)

intro-dūco (3) **-dūxi -ductum** *a introduce* (regulations) propriam actionem ... praetor introduxit eius delicti the praetor has introduced a special action for this delict (G.3.209 med. = 4.2 pr.) b cause studiosis adolescentibus introducere difficultatem cause difficulty for young students (2.20.3 sub f.) c allegere (2.20.23 ad f.); praesumptiones introducere advance/adduce presumptions (as proof; 3.29.3a) d differentiam introducere inter ... draw distinction between ... (4.11.5) e motivate actionem introducere motivate the action (4.1.8 sub f.)

intro-eo -īre -ii -itum *enter domum* (= in domum) suam vi introitum esse dicit he alleges that his house was entered by force (4.4.8; hapax)

intuitus *us m* view, contemplation pietatis intuitu (abl.) out of respect/regard for piety (3.27.7 ad f.; hapax)

inumbro (1) -āvi -ātum cast a shadow upon, obscure desuetudine inumbratus obscured by disuse/desuetude (Const. imp. 5; hapax)

inundatio ōnis *f* flood, inundation (2.1.24; 3.23.2 med.; here only)

inundo (1) -āvi -ātum inundate totus ager inundatus est the land is entirely flooded (2.1.24; hapax)

inutilis *e* *adj.* **a** unnecessary, worthless (Const. imp. 3 med.) **b** meaningless, useless inutiles proprietates useless property rights (2.4.1 ad f.); hoc interdictum ei inutile est this interdict is of no avail to him (4.15.3 sub f.) **c** invalid, void, of no effect testamenta inutilia worthless/invalidated wills (G.2.147; 2.14.12 ad f.; 2.17.6); stipulatio inutilis void stipulation (G.3.98-99) **d** incapacitated physicaly (4.5.1 ad f.)

inutiliter *adv.* in vain, not validly (often rendered by an adjectival phrase) inutiliter testabitur (her) testament will be of no effect (G.2.118); inutiliter fit testamentum the will is avoided (G.2.123 ad f.); inutiliter legatur the legacy is void (G.2.235); inutiliter legabatur ... it was not possible to make legacies validly (2.20.36); inutiliter intendo my pleading (in the intentio) is in vain (G.3.181; 3.26.8 med.)

in-vado (3) -vāsi -vāsum invade, be introduced iure gentium servitus invasit slavery was introduced by the law of nations (1.5 pr. med.; hapax)

invasio ōnis *f* lit. invasion; forcible seizure of property (4.2.1 ad f.; hapax)

invenio (4) -vēni -ventum a find res furtiva apud alqm; inventa est a stolen thing has been found with someone (G.3.186; 2.1.18); scriptum

invenimus apud scriptores we find it recorded in the authors (G.4.60); apud veteres ... invenimus saepe dictum among the ancient (authorities) we often find the view that ... (4.8.7 ad f.); remark, notice invenimus nonnullos casus we have noticed several (such) cases (3.1.14 init.); si qua alia (actio) similis inveniat if any other action be found to be analogous (4.12.1 med.; 2.20.35 ad f.); non istae partes omnes simul inveniuntur all those parts (of a formula) are not found/do not occur together (G.4.44 init. ter) **b** conceive, devise, invent inventae sunt huiusmodi obligationes ad hoc (ut + subj.) obligations of this kind have been devised to this end that ... (3.19.19; 4.6.4 sub f.) **c** appear, transpire culpa eius nulla invenitur of his negligence/fault no proof appears (4.3.3; 4.6.33c med.) **d** pass.: appear in court in iudicio invenietur he will appear in court (4.11.4 ad f.)

inventor tōris *m* finder (of treasure trove; 2.1.18; 2.1.39; only here)

invicem *adv.* **a** in turn, conversely (G.1.156 ad f.; 1.81 pr. ad f.) **b** mutually, each other invicem alter alteri (dat.) tenebimur we shall be liable to one another (G.3.155; 2.15.1)

invidia *ae f* lit. envy, jealousy **a** odium, invidious situation hoc (neut.) quasi invidiae plenum ... mederi necessarium duximus we found it necessary to remedy this situation, ... as it were so full of odium (2.7.4 med.) **b** unfairness quae invidia est ...? what unfairness is there...? (2.9.1 sub f.; here only)

invidus -a -um invidious legem invidam tollendam esse censuimus we decided that this invidious law should be revoked (1.7 pr.; hapax)

invito (1) -āvi -ātum invite ad cenam

invitare ask to dinner (G.3.196 = 4.1.6; here only)

invitus -a -um unwilling, reluctant invito domino (abl. abs.) against the will of his master (G.1.91); hoc vobis et ignorantibus et invitis (dat.) obvenit this falls to you/is acquired by you though you are both unaware and unwilling (to accept; 2.9.3 init.) **ipse ipsa ipsum** pron. determ. a lit. self (i) ipse dominus intellegitur he is himself regarded as the owner (2.1.29) (ii) nec interest quis solvat, utrum ipse ... an alius pro eo it does not matter who pays (the debtor) himself ... or another on his behalf (3.29 pr.) (iii) ad ipsius (m) periculum is casus pertinet the event/chance is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.) (iv) ipsius interest rem salvam esse he himself has an interest in his thing being safe (lit. that it be safe; 4.1.15 ad f.) (v) ipse mecum agere non possum I cannot bring an action against myself (lit. I myself cannot ...; G.4.78 ad f.) **b** with reflexive pronouns (myself, himself etc.) (i) aut per semet ipsum aut per alium (m) either by himself or by the aid of another (3.26.11) (ii) non solum per nosmet ipsos iniuriam patimur we suffer outrage not only in our own person (G.3.221) (iii) vosmet ipsos sic eruditos ostendite ut ... prove/yourself so learned that ... (Const. imp. 7) (iv) ea iura quae ipsa (fem.) sibi quaeque civitas constituit those laws which each state establishes for itself (1.2.11 med.) **c** used in phrases: (i) per nosmet/vosmet ipsos through ourselves/yourself (2.9 pr.; 3.28 pr.) (ii) in ipso furto deprehendi be caught in the very act/red-handed (4.1.3 & 8) = in ipso delicto comprehendi (4.2 pr. ad f.) (iii) ipso iure as a matter of law by the (mere)

operation of law (3.1.3 ad f.; 3.1.5 ad f.) (iv) hoc ipso (neut.) by this very act/by implication; G.4.163 sub f.) **d** determinative translation of phrases: (i) only id (ius) ipsius proprium civitatis est that legal system is characteristic of that state alone/specifically (lit. of that state itself (1.2.1 med.) (ii) specific in ipso toto die during the whole of that specific day (3.19.12 ad f.) (iii) in turn ipse eodem modo interrogatur (the emperor) is in turn interrogated in the same form (G.3.94) (iv) mere ipsa traditione by mere delivery (G.2.19); hoc ... ius ... ipsa desuetudine oblitteratum est this institution ... has passed into oblivion by simple disuse (G.1.111 ad f.) (v) likewise quod et ipsum genus certis ex causis receptum est this kind (of payment) has likewise (lit. itself also) been admitted in certain cases (G.3.173) (vi) very ipso ultimo spiritu with their very last breath (3.7.4 init.) (vii) expressly ipso senatusconsulto significatur it is clearly stated by the senatusconsult (G.3.64 ad f.; 4.182 sub f.) (viii) in person ipsi possidemus we possess it personally (G.4.153 init.) (ix) exact id satis ipsis verbis interdictorum significatur it is sufficiently indicated by the exact terms of the interdicts (G.4.150 ad f.) (x) as such, very ipsam libertatem amittebat she would forfeit/lose her very freedom (3.12.1) (xi) actual, specific ipsam rem apprehendebat he would grasp the actual thing (G.4.16 init.) (xii) explicitly, clearly ipsa lege Papia significatur this is clearly stated by the lex Papia (lit. by the lex itself; G.2.207)

ire v. eo ire

irritus -a -um (in + ratus) invalid, void (2.17.5 & 6); irritum fieri be invalidated/nullified (3.11.1 sub f.)

irrogo (1) -āvi -ātum inflict, impose (penalty) officio iudicis extraordinaria poena reo (dat.) irrogatur an extraordinary penalty is imposed on the perpetrator at the discretion of the judge (lit. in virtue of his office; 4.4.10); capitis poenam irrogare impose the death penalty (4.18.10)

is **ea** **id** pron. demonstr. **A** pron. **a** he, she, it expedit ei (dat.) it is to his advantage to (+ inf.) ... (4.1.14); eum donationis paenitet he regrets the gift (2.7.1); poteris eam uxorem ducere you will be able to take her to wife (1.10.2 med.); actio datur in eos an action is granted/lies against them (1.24.2); promittit praetor eis ... possessionem the praetor offers them ... possession (of the estate; 2.13.3 ad f.) **b** elliptic (predicative) genitive ("proprietas" understood): id statim eius fit cui ad iudicatum est that immediately becomes (the property) of the person to whom it has been adjudicated (4.17.7); commodum eius esse debet cuius periculum est the benefit should go to him who bears the risk (lit. should be his whose the risk is 3.23.3 ad f.); palam est eum fundum eius manere cuius èt fuit it is obvious that the land remains (the property) of the former owner (lit. of him whose it has been; 2.1.24 ad f.) **c** is qui: the person who/he who/one who (2.1.32 bis; 2.1.36); quanti is hodie erit for what he will be worth today (4.3.9); proprius ... servus etiam is intellegitur qui ... that slave too ... is regarded as the (testator's) own who ... (2.14 pr. med. et ad f.) **d** expressions: id est that is to say; qui honores gerunt, id est magistratus, auctoritatem huic iuri dederunt those who bear honours, i.e. magistrates, have given their authority to this law (1.2.7); inter eos commune

est ... èt lucrum èt damnum both profit and loss ... are common (i.e. shared) between them (2.23.5 ad f.); is cum quo agitur defendant (lit. he against whom an action is instituted; 4.6.31 init.); is qui vendidit seller (2.1.41 ad f.) **B** pron. **adj.** **a** that (yonder) in eam rem necessarias impensas facere make necessary expenditure on (lit. with a view to) that thing (3.27.3); proprietas per eos servos ... adquiritur vobis ownership is acquired for you ... through those slaves (2.9.4 sub f.); ad ipsius periculum is casus pertinet that event is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.); si is servus heres institutus sit ... if that slave has been instituted as heir ... (2.9.4 init.); novus alveus eius iuris esse incipit cuius et ipsum flumen (est) the new bed takes the same (legal) position as the river itself (2.1.23 sub f.) **b** such, of such a kind, so big (= talis/tantus); videtur in ea esse causa ut non teneatur he is regarded as being in such a situation as not to be liable (3.19.21; 1.13.4); eorum sententiae ... eam (= tantam) auctoritatem tenent ut ... their decisions have such (weighty) authority that ... (1.2.8 ad f.) **c** expressions: ea mente fecit ut (+ subj.) he did so with the intention that ... (2.1.47); in eum modum ut (+ subj.) (had increased) to such a degree that ... (1.2.5)

iste ista istud pron. demonstr. that (near you) **a** (almost syn. with tuus -a -um); (where Titius has induced you to commit a crime) licet (although) poenam istius (= tui) facti nomine praestiteris, non tamen ullam habes adversus Titium actionem although you have paid the penalty for that deed (of yours), you still have no action against Titius (3.26.7; 3.28.2 where istis = ves-

tris) **b** mentioned (of which you are now aware) itaque quod extra duas istas causas acquiritur, id ... ad ipsum pertinet si liber est "therefore, whatever is acquired outside the two (lawful) causes above mentioned ... falls to the man himself if he is free (G.2.92 = 2.9.4 med.); isti homines such persons (G.3.73) = they (1.8 pr. ad f.); iste servus such a slave (G.2.91); praeteritae istae personae persons so passed over (G.2.124 init.); this/these: istae pecunioriae poenae these penal sums (G.3.223 ad f.); istae donationes these gifts (2.7.3 sub f.) **c** is ... iste one party ... the other sicut is (= negotiorum gestor) ... habet obligatum dominum negotiorum, ita et contra iste quoque tenetur ut administrationis rationem reddat just as he (the spontaneous agent) has the owner (of the property) under obligation, so he himself, too, is in turn liable to render an account of his administration (3.27.1 sub f.) **d** translated by an article or a pronoun: dominus istius servi the owner of the slave (G.1.84); beneficium istis datum the benefit given to/conferred on them (G.3.56 sub f.)

ita adv. **a** thus, in this way, so id quod ita sentiunt, legis vicem obtinet what they so hold/decide has the force of law (G.1.7); ita fit ut (+ subj.) ... thus it happens that ... (G.2.205) **b** adjectival use, with esse: si ea ita non sunt (= ita se non habent) if the facts are not so (3.15.6; G.3.156); haec adeo ita sunt ut (+ subj.) this rule (lit. plur.) is so strict that ... (G.1.59 med. & 79); hoc ita est iure civili such is the rule at civil law (G.2.197) **c** as follows eaque res ita agitur the act is performed as follows (G.1.119 med.) **d** then ita intellegimus ceteras personas then we shall

know the others (G.1.142 = 1.13 pr.) **e** therefore, hence, in consequence et ita vindicat (rem) suam esse and he therefore claims the thing as his (4.6.4 ad f.) **f** restrictive use: in so far as, only if hoc ita demum facit si ... this he does only if ... (G.1.93 & 146); ita impune ab emptione recedere eis concedimus nisi ... we allow them to resile with impunity from the contract of sale only if no ... (3.23 pr. sub f.) **g** with non: just as little, no more ita et contrarium iudicium non dari debet just as little should the iudicium contrarium be allowed/neither should ... (G.4.179) **h** likewise (2.7.3 ad f.) **i** strengthens another adv. (= tam): hodie non ita stricte haec procedere volumus at present we do not want these rules to be so strictly applied (lit. to advance; 4.13.10 sub f.)

itaque adv. **a** therefore, hence legatum itaque est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta hence a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased (2.20.1); itaque si filius tuus ... in potestate tua sit thus if your son ... is in your power (1.13.3 sub f.); in potestate itaque dominorum sunt servi thus slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1) **b** consequently, accordingly, for that reason, so (illative) itaque navem ad eas ripas appellere ... cuilibet liberum est so anyone is allowed ... to steer a ship towards those banks (2.1.4); permisum est itaque parentibus liberis impuberibus ... testamento tutores dare it is accordingly permissible for parents to appoint tutors by will for their children below the age of puberty (1.13.3); itaque haec actio proprie conditio appellatur for that reason this action is properly called conditio (G.4.18); itaque securus est qui parum diligenter

custoditam rem furto amisit *therefore a man is not liable who has lost through theft a thing of which he has taken insufficient care* (3.14.3 ad f.); itaque si homo mortuus sit ... emptoris damnum est consequenter, if a slave has died ... the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3; 4.3.4; G.2.227)

item adv. **a** likewise, similarly, again, also item maior septuaginta annis a tutela ... se potest excusare again/likenwise a man over the age of 70 ... can be excused from guardianship (1.25.13); item propter adversam valetudinem ... excusatio locum habet similarly exemption is granted (lit. takes place) ... on the ground of ill health (1.25.7); again (1.25.2 init.; 1.22.1); also (1.22.1) **b** after a neg.: neither/nor testamentum facere non possunt impuberes ... item furiosi minors under the age of puberty cannot make a will ... neither can lunatics (2.12.1 init.; G.1.63 & 101)

iter itineris *n* footpath, path-way (as servitude; 2.3 pr.; 4.5.1 med.); qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit where people generally pass (4.9.1)

itero (1) -āvi -ātum repeat, manumit a second time (G.1.35 bis; here only)

iterum adv. a second time, once again (G.1.132 med.; 3.2.7 med.) semel iterumque repeatedly (lit. once and a second time; 2.23.1 med.)

iubeo (2) **iussi iussum** **a** order, direct, instruct, bid (i) acc. + inf.: his verbis aut iubebat praetor alqd. fieri aut fieri prohibebat by these words the praetor directed or forbade that something be done (4.15 pr. = G.4.139 sub f.) (ii) acc. + ut + subj.: iubere eum ut rem ipsam restituat direct him to return the property in issue (lit. the thing itself; 4.17.2 init.) (iii) acc.: senatuscon-

sultum est quod senatus iubet ... a senatusconsult is that which the senate orders (1.2.5) (iv) acc. + inf. pass.: praetor iubet ei ... restitui possessionem the praetor directs that ... possession be restored to that party (4.15.1 med.) (v) dat. + inf.: Augustus iussit ... consulibus auctoritatem suam interponere Augustus charged ... the consuls to interpose their authority (2.23.1 sub f.) (vi) abs.: iubente me on my instruction (G.2.38); iubentibus nobis at our direction (G.2.87) **b** declare eum leges iubent improbum ... esse the statutes declare that he ... is wicked (2.10.6 ad f.) **c** pass.: compel, hold responsible, be in duty bound/must exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei (dat.) praestare iubetur he must/is in duty bound to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.); iubetur quartam partem ei (dat.) suorum bonorum relinquere he is required/held responsible to leave him a quarter of his estate (1.11.3 ad f.) **d** direct, lay down rationibus redditis homo servus liber esse iussus est it was directed (by will) that on production of his accounts the slave should be free (lit. he was ordered to be free; 2.20.20 ad f.; 2.20.13 ad f.); imperative direction: bona tutoris ... distrahi iubentur the estate of the guardian shall be sold (G.1.27 med. = 1.26.9 ad f.; G.1.84); lex ... eosdem et tutores esse iussit the law laid down ... that these same persons should be guardians too (1.17 pr. sub f.; G.1.165 ad f.)

iudex iudicis *m* a judge de officio iudicis on the duty of a judge (4.17 pr. & title); iubente iudice ... non tamen in spite of the judge's directions ... still does not ... (4.17.6 ad f.); iudicis iussu by the order of the judge (4.6.27); ex arbitrio iudicis pendet

it depends upon the decision of the judge (4.6.31 sub f.); *iudex apud quem de ea re agitur the judge trying the case* (lit. *before whom the case is brought* (G.4.166a init.); *officio iudicis cogi be compelled by the finding* (lit. *duty*) of the judge (G.2.220 ad f.); *officio (abl.) iudicis id continetur that falls within* (lit. *is contained in*) the province (= competence) of the judge (G.2.219 ad f.); expressions: (i) *curare debet iudex (ut + subj.) the judge must ensure that ...* (4.6.32) (ii) *si iudex litem suam fecerit if the judge has taken sides/is not impartial* (lit. *has made the suit his own* (4.5 pr. & 2 ad f.)) (iii) *lites ... ad alios iudices eunt the suits ... come before* (lit. *go to*) other judges (G.4.122 ad f.) (iv) *apud competentes iudices ... intrare appear ... before the competent judges* (1.12.6 med.) **b** *metaph.: referee, person who decides* (2.20.23 sub f.)

iudiciālis **e** *adj.* **a** *judicial, of the court* *sententia iudicialis judicial order* (2.8.2 sub f.) **b** *judicial, of a judge* *stipulationes iudiciales judicial stipulations* (3.18 pr. bis & 1; here only)

iudiciarius -a -um *judicial, court* *lex Iulia iudiciaria the lex Julia on court procedure or untr.* (G.4.104; hapax)

iudicium **ii** **n** **a** *judgment (of court), decision, finding* *iudicii stabilitas reliability of the decision/judgment* (1.6.7 ad f.) **b** *insight, perception* *animi iudicium common sense, judgment* (2.12.1) **c** (= *actio*) *action habet cum eo mandati iudicium he has the mandate action against him* (3.20.6); *iudicio legis Aquiliae damnum persequi claim damages by the actio legis Aquiliae* (4.3.11; G.1.191); *iudicium contrarium contrary action* (G.4.177-8; 181); *bonae fidei iudicia = actiones b.f.* (4.6.28 ad f.)

d *court (of justice), tribunal* *in iudicium venire appear before court, come into court* (4.11.4 init.); *rem in iudicium deducere bring the matter to court/to trial* (G.4.57; 4.13.10 med.); *centumvitalia iudicia the centumviral court* (G.4.16 ad f.); *extra iudicium satisfactionem expone* *offer security out of court/extrajudicially* (4.11.4 init.) **e** *suit (= lis)* *inter tutorem pupillumve iudicium agitur a suit is brought between tutor and ward* (1.21.3; 4.13.5); *plur.:* (4.12.2); *nomine alieno iudicio (dat.) intervenire intervene in a suit on behalf of another* (G.4.87 ad f.) **f** *defence (in court)* *alieno nomine iudicium accipere undertake the defence/hearing on behalf of another* (G.4.87 & 90)

iudico (1) **-āvi -ātum** **a** *judge, administer justice* *observare debet iudex ne aliter iudicet quam legibus ... proditum est the judge must see to it that he does not administer justice otherwise than ... has been handed down by the laws* (4.17 pr.; 4.5 pr ad f.) **b** *pronounce judgment* *contra petitem iudicari solet judgment usually goes against the plaintiff* (4.15.4 ad f.) **c** *find to be (ut)* *huius corporis (= rei) non Titius sed tu dominus esse iudicaris so that not Titius but you will be regarded as (lit. will be found to be) the owner of this thing* (2.1.33 med.) **d** *condemn, find guilty, give judgment against* (i) *iudicatus(est) reus perduellionis he was found guilty of treason* (3.1.5) (ii) *partic. pass.:* *iudicatus i m the condemned* (G.3.78); *iudicatum i n judgment debt* *actio iudicati action on a judgment debt* (G.4.9); *si quid ex iudicati causa debeatur if anything is owing on a judgment debt* (G.3.173 ad f.) (iii) *exceptio rei iudicatae exception of matter adjudged* (G.3.181;

4.17.3 med.) (iv) *satisfactio iudicatum solvi security that payment will be made in accordance with the judgment* (4.11 pr. bis; 4.11.1 ad f.; 4.11.5)

iugum *i n* lit. yoke, subjection *gentes sub iuga nostra deductae races brought under our subjection* (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

iumentum *i n* a beast of burden, draught animal (G.3.219 = 4.3.16 init.) **b** animal (2.3 pr. ter); pl.: cattle (2.4.2 inif.)

iungo (3) **iunxi iunctum** *a phys.*: build/incorporate into *actio de tigno iuncto* an action concerning building material incorporated (into my wall), or untr. (2.1.29 med.) **b metaph.**: pass.: be united/be joined in *coepit in unam consonantiam ius civile et praetorium iungi* the civil and praetorian law began to be joined in one harmonious unity (2.10.3 init.); *inter se matrimonio iungi* to be joined together in matrimony (1.10.1 sub f.); *iungi* (abs.) intermarry (1.10.4); *per necessitudinem ... sibi iunguntur* they are related ... to them by blood (3.3 pr.; G.3.24); *cognitione iuncti* related by blood (G.1.156 init.; 3.2.1 init.)

iunior *v.* *iuvenis*

iuratorius -a -um *sworn iuratoria cautio sworn undertaking* (4.11.2 sub f.; hapax)

iuridicus *i m* judge (1.20.5 sub f.; hapax)

iurisdictio ōnis *f a* *judicature actiones quae ex praetoris iurisdictione proficiscuntur actions which spring from the judicature of the praetor* (G.4.110-1; 118; 4.6.3) **b** *jurisdiction* (1.20.4; 2.23.1 ad f.)

iurisprudentia *ae f* *jurisprudence* (3.2.3a; hapax)

iuro (1) **iurāvi iurātum** *swear/take an oath* (G.4.172 ad f. & 186; only here

in G.); *actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur plaintiff is required to swear pro calumnia* (i.e. that his claim is true; 4.16.1 med.); *de calumnia* (2.23.12 sub f.)

ius iūris *n a* *objective/positive law, legal system including the necessary norms and directions regulating the mutual relations of citizens b subjective right, claim, power deriving from a; claims and qualifications that can be asserted by the individual, e.g. the capacity to make a will or to conclude a valid marriage a objective/positive law, law court/court of law, legal system ius antiquum the ancient law* (Const. imp. 4); *ius civile* the civil law (1.2.1); *ius gentium* the law of nations, or untr. (1.2.1 sub f.); *ius naturale* law of nature/natural law (1.2 pr.); *ius publicum* public law (1.1.4 bis); *constat ius nostrum aut ex scripto aut ex non scripto* our legal system consists either of written or of unwritten law (1.2.3); *ius dicere* administer the law, exercise jurisdiction (2.23.1 ad f.); *ordain/direct* (4.7.3); *idem iuris est in liberis* in the case of children the same is true in law (3.17.1; 3.19.2); *iuris imprudens* ignorant of the law (4.2.1 init.); *pleno iure alqd. adquirere* acquire something with full title (3.10.1); *communi iure impeditur tibi nubere* she cannot marry you by reason of a general rule (1.10.7); *quod non iure fit* what is done wrongfully/unlawfully (4.4 pr.); *benignior iuris interpretatio* a more lenient interpretation of the law (3.19.10); *inelegantia iuris motus* moved by the legal anomaly (the emperor ...; G.1.85 ad f.); *eae compensationes ... iure aperto nituntur* those set-offs ... are based on an obvious legal ground (4.6.30 med.); *quaedam*

personae sui iuris sunt some persons have contractual capacity/are independent/sui iuris (G.1.48); recto iure institui be validly instituted (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); ipso iure by the mere operation of law (3.1.3 ad f.; 3.1.5 ad f.); naturalia iura natural laws (1.2.11); iura condere lay down the law (1.2.8 init.); qui tunc iura condiderunt the early makers of the law (lit. those who then laid down the laws; G.4.30); iura publice interpretari interpret the laws publicly (1.2.8); iura sustinere maintain legal institutions (4.16 pr.); quod ius etiam nostris temporibus in usu est this institution is still in use at the present time (G.1.112); simile ius olim fuit formerly a similar rule prevailed (G.2.142); in multis iuris partibus in numerous spheres of the law (G.2.289); necessitate iuris by the compelling force of the law (G.2.154 ad f.); stricta iuris ratione in keeping with strict principles of law (3.26.10 ad f.); actionum ... quaedam stricti iuris sunt of (these) actions ... some are stricti iuris (4.6.28); the law-court; in ius vocare summon, sue, cite (4.6.12 bis; 4.16.3 init. bis); antequam ex iure exeat before leaving (the praetor's) court (G.4.164); in ius afferre vel adducere carry or lead into court (G.4.17 init.); in iure vindicare claim in court (G.4.16 init.); in iure cessio transfer (of property; lit. cession of thing/right in court), or untr. G.2.24; extra ius outside court/extra-judicially (G.4.29 med.) **b** subjective right, personal claims and qualifications, power ius respondendi the right to give answers (on matters of law; 1.2.8 med.); usus fructus ... est ius in corpore usufruct is a right in a corporeal thing (2.4 pr.); ius accrescendi right of accretion (2.7.4 init.; 2.13 pr. ad f.);

ius heredis right of the heir (2.19.4 med.); eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius erat versandi no outsider had the right/was entitled to be there (4.3.5 ad f.); personae alieno iuri (dat.) subiectae persons subject to the authority of another (1.8 pr. ter); iura potestatis rights of power (1.11.2 init.); sua iura vindicare insist on their rights/claim what is their due (3.9.6 ad f.); male nostro iure uti non debemus we should not abuse our (lawful) right (G.1.53 ad f.); nullo iure ei (dat.) obligatus est he is tied by no legal relationship to him (4.6.1 med.); iure peculii as peculium/by virtue of his peculium (G.3.56 sub f.); ad alium ... ius suum transferre transfer his right ... to someone else (2.5.3)

iusiurandum iurisiurandi n oath iureiurando contrahitur obligatio the obligation is incurred by means of an oath (G.3.96); iusiurandum heredi (dat.) deferre challenge the heir to take an oath (lit. impose an oath upon him; 2.23.12 sub f.); iusiurandum subire take/swear the oath (ibid.); permittit praetor iusiurandum exigere the praetor permits him to insist on/to demand the oath (G.4.172)

iussio ñis f order, command iussionem exspectare await the order (1.20.5); plur.: Const. imp. 3; here only)

iussum i n order, command, ratification (G.3.167a bis; 1.10 pr. med.; here only)

iussus us m sanction, direction (only abl. sing.) iussu novi domini adire hereditatem debet he should enter on the inheritance with the sanction/at the direction of his new master (G.2.188 = 2.14.1); iussu tuo at your direction (4.3.10; 3.18.3)

iuste adv. rightly (1.8.2 sub f.); iustis-

sime in all justice, quite rightly (4.6.11; only here)

iustitia *ae f* justice iustitia est constans et perpetua voluntas ius suum cuique tribuere justice is the constant and perpetual desire to give to each man his due right (1.1 pr.; hapax)

iustus *-a -um a* lawful iusta servitus lawful slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr.); iusta possessio lawful possession (G.2.95) **b** iusta causa (i) adequate motive (G.1.18–19 & 39); just/good cause (G.1.38 = 1.6.4); iusta causa manumissionis just cause for manumission (G.1.18); (ii) lawful ground ex iusta causa excusatus (a tutela) excused (from guardianship on some lawful ground/on good grounds (G.1.182; 1.22.6); nisi iusta causa impediatur unless some good cause prevents this (1.6.5 ad f.) **c** lawful (marriage/children) iustae nuptiae (G.1.55; 1.10 pr.) = iustum matrimonium (G.1.76) lawful marriage, (full) civil marriage; iustos liberos procreare beget lawful children/in full civil marriage (G.3.72) **d** equitable, fair, justifiable iustum est

(acc. + inf.) it is equitable that ... (G.4.37); iusta et probabilis ignorantia justifiable and plausible/natural ignorance (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10 med.); tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat such a serious cause of reasonable error presented itself (4.6.33 med.) **e** just iusti atque iniusti scientia knowledge of what is just and unjust (1.1.1)

iuvenis *e* adj. young; comp.: younger, more recent media iurisprudentia ... erat lege duodecim tabularum iunior the intermediate jurisprudence ... was more recent than the laws of the XII tables (3.2.3 a init.); a iunioribus divis principibus introductum est was introduced by later (lit. younger) emperors (2.7.3 init.)

iuvenis *is m* young man; *pl.*: young people (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

iuventus *tūtis f* youthful age iuventute lapsus if he erred through his youth (4.6.33); cupidae legum iuventuti to the young desirous of legal knowledge (Const. imp. ins.)

K

Kalendae -arum *f pl. calends (kalends),*
first day of the Roman month primis
primas Kalendis Martiis on the first
day of March (3.15.2; FORM)

L

labor labi lapsus sum *slip, slide* facultatibus lapsus (est) *he has become insolvent* (lit. *has slipped as regards his means*; 4.14.4 ad f.); lapsus iuventute est *he has erred through his youth* (4.6.33; G.4.57 ad f.)

labor labōris *m* exertion, toil (1.1.2 bis; 2.9.1 ad f.; only in J.)

laboro (1) **-āvi -ātum** suffer morbo perpetuo laborant *they suffer from an incurable disease* (1.23.4; hapax)

lac lactis *n* milk (2.1.37; 2.5.4 here only)

laedo (3) **laesi laesum a** injure physically (G.3.219 = 3.23.3; 4.3.16 med.) **b** metaph.: injure (1.1.3)

lana *ae* *f* wool (G.2.79; 2.5.4)

lanx lancis *f* a platter, dish (G.3.192; 193 bis.) **b** scale, balance aequa lance equally, on an equal level/plane (3.2.3b; hapax in J.)

lapillus i *m* pebble, gem (2.1.18; hapax)

lapis lapidis *m* a stone (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.; 4.18.5 med.) **c** building stone (2.20.18 ad f.) **d** boundary stone (between farms; 4.17.6 sub f.)

lascivia *ae* *f* mischief (4.1.11 med.); wantonness (of an animal; 4.9 pr.)

lateo (2) **latui** — hide oneself, shelter, be unknown (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6 init.); est alluvio incrementum

latens alluvion/accession of land is an

imperceptible accretion (2.1.20; here only)

Latinitas tātis *f* Latin citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.; hapax)

latito (1) **-āvi -ātum** hide oneself, shelter (G.3.78; hapax)

latitudo tudinis *f* breadth (2.1.22 bis = 2.1.23 bis; here only)

latius *adv. comp.* more broadly (2.11.6 med.); latius significatur it is explained more fully (3.23.2 ad f.)

lator tōris *m* (from fero ferre tuli latum) proposer, author legis lator author of a law, legislator (G.3.56 med.)

latro ōnis *m* robber, brigand qui latronem occidit non tenetur *one who has killed a robber is not liable* (4.3.2; 3.14.2 init.)

latus -a -um broad, extensive (4.6.5 ad f.; 4.14.3); ex latioribus digestorum ... libris intellegi potest *this can be learned ... from the more extensive/detailed books of the Digest* (4.13.6 = 4.18.12)

latus lateris *n* flank, collateral line (of succession; 3.6 pr.); ab utroque latere succedunt *they succeed on either side* (3.2.4 sub f.)

laudo (1) **-āvi -ātum** extol, praise (3.2.3b init.; hapax)

lectio ōnis *f* reading quod ... ex ipsius constitutionis lectione clarescit *and this ... becomes abundantly clear*

from a reading of the constitution itself (2.20.27 = 3.11.7 = 3.29.3a ad f.; here only)

legatarius ii m *legatee nihil legatariis prodest it is of no avail to the legatees* (2.22.2 init.); *ut inter legatarios distribuantur so that (these parts of the heritage) are distributed among the legatees* (2.22.3)

legatum i n *legacy* (DEF 2.20.1); *ex hoc legato non videtur obligatus heres it would seem that under this (form of) legacy the heir is not bound* (G.2.214); *alioquin inutile est legatum otherwise the legacy is void* (G.2.196 ad f.) = *nullius momenti est* (2.20.4 med.); *modus legatis (dat.) impositus est a limit was set upon legacies* (2.22 pr.); *impossibilis condicio ... in legatis ... pro non scripto habetur an impossible condition ... attached to legacies ... is regarded as unwritten* (2.14.10); *with verbs: adimere pars legati adempta est part of the legacy was taken away/revoked* (4.6.33 sub f.); *ademptio legatorum revocation of legacies* (2.21 pr.); *admittere legatum admittere accept a legacy* (G.2.200 ad f.); *capere legatum capere receive a legacy* (G.1.123; 2.275); *cedere oves ... legato (dat.) cedunt the sheep are included in the legacy* (2.20.18 & 19); *concludere concludere stricte legata limit legacies narrowly* (2.20.3 init.; 2.6 pr. sub f.); *debere legatum debetur the legacy is due* (G.2.245 ad f. & 280); *evanescere legatum evanescit the legacy is avoided/invalidated* (G.2.244-5); *extinguere legatum extinguitur the legacy is destroyed* (2.20.17 ad f. & 21); *perimere legatum perimitur the legacy is destroyed* (2.20.30); *perire ne pereat legatum that the legacy should not fail* (2.20.23 sub f.); *relinquere relinquere legata make/bequeath lega-*

cies (G.1.40; 2.238); *transferre legatum ab alio ad alium transfertur the legacy is transferred from the one to the other* (2.21.1)

legatus i m *second in command, legate, deputy, or untr.; legatus proconsulis deputy of the (provincial) governor* (1.26.1; hapax)

legislātor toris m *legislator sacratissimus legislator the imperial (lit. most hallowed) legislator* (4.13.10 sub f.; 2.7.4 sub f.; only here; v. *lator*)

legitimus -a -um a *statutory, legal, at law, requisite cautela legitima due security* (1.20.5 sub f.); *data est ... filiae legitima hereditas the daughter succeeded at law* (3.4 pr. ad f.); *praetorio iure, non legitimo, succedit in locum defuncti he succeeds to the deceased by praetorian, not by civil law* (G.4.34 init.); *plur.: iura legitima vested rights at law (of succession; 3.3.5 init.); numerum legitimum testium adhibere have the requisite number of witnesses* (2.11 pr. = G.2.109); *legitima pars legal portion* (2.18.3); *legitima successio rights of succession at law* (3.2.3b ad f.; plur.: 2.16.6); *legitima tutela legal guardianship* (1.17 pr.); *legitimus tutor legal guardian* (1.18 pr.); *legitimum iudicium statutable action (before a single judge; G.4.103, 104) b lawful, legal legitima conjunctione iuncti those related by lawful/civil cognation* (G.3.10); *legitimi heredes statutory heirs/entitled at law* (G.3.14 sub f.; 3.3.5 med.); *iusta ac legitima manumission liberari be set free by lawful and statutory manumission* (G.1.17); *ex legitimo metrimonio natus born of a lawful marriage* (1.11.8; plur.: 3.1.2a); *legitimo modo legally* (3.10.3 ad f.); *c legal, juristic totius legitimae scientiae prima elementa the first elements of the whole of le-*

gal knowledge (Const. imp. 4); *toto legitimo opere perfecto on the completion of all your legal studies* (ibid. 7) **d** legitima causa = iusta causa (v. iustus b (i))

lego (1) -āvi -ātum *legate, leave legacies* "Seio Stichum do lego" "I give and bequeath Stichus to Seius" (2.20.8 ad f.; FORM) tam corporales res quam incorporeales legari possunt corporeal things as well as incorporeal ones can be left as legacies (2.20.21); the form legassit (G.2.224 FORM = 2.22 pr. FORM is an archaic future perfect)

lego (3) **lēgi lectum** a read constitutiones imperatorias legere read the imperial constitutions (Const. imp. 3 ad f.; et 6 ad f.; only these in J.) **b** elect (G.1.96; 1.112 ad f.; only here in G.)

lēnis e *adj.* lit. soft; easy leniore via ductus led along an easier road (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax)

leo leōnis m lion (G.2.16; 3.217); prohibemur ... leonem ibi habere qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit we are forbidden ... to keep a lion where people generally pass (4.9.1; only here)

lēvis e *adj.* light, easy leviozem poenam irrogare inflict a lighter punishment (4.18.10; 1.1.2 init.; 4.2 pr. ad f.; here only)

levitas tātis f lit. lightness; instability feminarum levitas women's instability of judgment (G.1.144; 190; here only)

lēvo (1) -āvi -ātum *lighten* levandae navis causa eiciuntur they (the freight) are thrown overboard to lighten the ship (2.1.48; hapax)

lex lēgis f a law DEF: quodcumque imperator per epistolam constituit vel cognoscens decrevit vel edicto praecepit, legem esse constat it is accepted that whatever the emperor has ordained by letter (rescript) or de-

creed in court or proclaimed by edict is law (1.2.6); quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem what the emperor has decreed has the force of law (lit. what has pleased him; 1.2.6 init.); legis vicem optinere (of decrees) have the force of law (G.1.83; 4.13.7) expressions: agere lege conduct a case by legis actio (G.1.184); contra leges facere act in conflict with the laws (2.1.10 ad f.); legum cunabula prima first principles (lit. the cradle) of jurisprudence (Const. imp. 3 med.; 2.20.3 sub f.); ex aedem lege by the same law (1.17 pr.); legis lator legislator, proposer of a law (G.3.75 & 76); legum scientia legal learning, jurisprudence (Const. imp. 3 init.); verbs with lex: descendere e lege XII tabularum to derive from a law of the XII Tables (1.26 pr.); legem ferre propose a law (1.2.11 ad f.; 2.22 pr. sub f.; 4.3.15); incidere in hanc legem fall under this law (4.18.9 ad f.); loquitur et lex Cornelia de iniuriis the lex Cornelia, too, treats of contumely (4.4.8); ponitur ratio legis Falcidia the principle of the lex Falcidia is applied (2.22.3); actiones quae ex lege ... proficiscuntur actions deriving ... from a law (G.4.110); teneri ex hac parte legis (Aquiliae) to be liable under this part of the lex Aquilia (4.3.13 ad f.); ipsa lege teneri be liable under the law itself (4.3.16 sub f.); eadem lege Iulia etiam stupri flagitium puniuntur under the same lex Julia the offence of seduction is punished (4.18.4 med.); transferre in legis necessitatem convert (that exhortation) into a legal requirement (2.10.10 sub f.); licet enim legibus soluti sumus, attamen legibus (abl.) vivimus "although we are not bound by the laws we nevertheless live by the laws" (the emperors Severus and Antoninus;

2.17.8 ad f.) **b** condition, requirement, terms (in contracts or treaties) conductor omnia secundum legem conductionis facere debet the hirer must act entirely in compliance with the terms of the hiring (3.24.5)

libellus *i m* lit. booklet **a** defamatory writing, lampoon ad infamiam alcs. libellum aut carmen scribere write defamatory prose or verse against someone (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 med.) **b** libellus conventionis statement of claim (4.6.24; here only)

liber libera liberum free, unrestrained liberi sunt qui liberi nati sunt free-born are those who were free at birth (G.1.11; 1.4 pr.); libera negotiorum administratio free administration of his affairs (2.1.43); libera legandi potestas unrestricted power to grant legacies (2.22 pr.); liberum ei est arbitrium (+ inf.) (1.12.7) = liberum arbitrium habet (+ inf.) (G.3.213), he has full discretion to ...; cuilibet liberum est (+ inf.) it is open to everyone to ... (2.1.4); omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi all men are either free or slaves (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.; but see G.1.10 = 1.5 pr. ad f.); in liberis multae differentiae sunt: aut enim ingenui sunt aut libertini in the case of free men there are many distinctions for they are either free born or freedmen (1.3.5)

liber *i m* child emancipando liberum by emancipating a child (2.9.1); liberum ... habere ... ex libera ... muliere have a child ... by a free woman 3.6.10 med.); gen. sing.: ob alterius culpam tenetur, aut servi aut liberi he is liable for the fault of another, his slave or his child (4.5.1 med.); adoptivi liberi adoptive children (1.25 pr. med.); liberis suis imuberibus (dat.) for his children under puberty (2.16 pr.); naturales li-

beri natural/illegitimate children (1.11 pr.); postumi liberi posthumous children (born after the death of the testator; 2.13.1); liberi praeeriti children passed over/omitted in the will (3.9.3); liberos ex ea tollere have children by her (3.1.2a med.); liberis honorata esse have children, be a mother (G.3.52 bis; of a father G.3.53); trium liberorum iure (privileged) by reason of three children/entitled in right of three children (G.3.46; 3.3.2; hapax apud J.); lex Papia ... trium liberorum honoratae ingenuae patronae (dat.) ea iura dedit ... the lex Papia ... has given those rights to a free-born patroness enjoying the privilege of three children (G.3.50); ad solacium liberorum amissorum by way of consolation for (lit. of) the loss of her children (3.3.1)

liber libri *m* book (G.1.188 med.; 2.77); primo libro in the first book (2.17.4) in libris Digestorum in the books of the Digest (1.10.11); in hos quattuor libros ... institutiones partiri iussimus we directed that the institutes be divided up into these four books (Const. imp. 4)

liberalitas *tātis* *f* goodness, liberality (2.7.4 ad f.; 2.10.7 med.; here only)

liberatio *ōnis* *f* discharge (from an obligation; 3.19.4 med.); (from debt; 2.20.13); quae animalia si noxae (dat.) dedantur, proficiunt reo (dat.) ad liberationem if these animals be given in noxal surrender, the defendant is freed from liability (lit. they profit him towards a discharge from his obligation; 4.9 pr. init.; here only)

libero (1) *-āvi -ātum* **a** free, emancipate (from slavery) placebat nominatim servos liberari it was the rule that slaves be freed by name (G.2.239 = 2.20.25 med.); pass.: become free

(1.11.12) **b** discharge (from obligations; + abl.) obligatione liberatur he is discharged from his obligation (G.2.85; 2.20.21 FORM); abs.: invicem liberantur (purchaser and seller) are mutually discharged from liability (3.29.4)

liberta ae f freedwoman libertorum et libertarum tutela ad patronos ... pertinet the guardianship of freedmen and freedwomen goes ... to their patrons (1.17 pr. init.; G.1.174)

libertas tātis f freedom, liberty libertas inaestimabilis est freedom is beyond price (1.6.7 med.); manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the grant of liberty (1.5 pr.); nisi alia causa impediatur libertati (+ dat.; exceptional) unless some other cause bars liberty (1.7 pr. ad f.); more commonly + acc.: lex Aelia Sentia impedit libertatem (1.6 pr.); naturallem libertatem recipere resume their natural freedom (of animals; 2.1.12 ad f.) = se in naturalem libertatem recipere (lit. to return to their natural freedom; 2.1.12 ad f.); ad libertatem pervenire attain freedom (3.6.10 bis sub f.); totam suam familiam libertate donare confer freedom on all his slaves (1.7 pr.; v. familia b); libertate (abl.) servum defraudare deprive the slave of his freedom (2.7.4 med.); plur.: libertates (G.2.224; 228; 3.11 pr.)

libertina ae f freedwoman (G.3.43; 44; 50 bis); si ... libertina quater non pepererit, immerito (adv.) defraudabatur successione suorum libertorum if a freedwoman had not given birth four times she was unfairly deprived of succession to her children (3.3.4 med)

libertinitas tātis f status of a freedman (3.7.3 ad f.; hapax)

libertinus i m freedman (without reference to his former master/patron) li-

bertini sunt qui ex iusta servitute manumissi sunt freedmen are those manumitted from lawful slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr. init. & fin.)

libertinus -a -um freed (v. libertina) dedimus ius legitimum plenum matribus sive ingenuis sive libertinis we granted full legal rights to mothers, both freeborn and freed (3.3.4 sub f.)

libertus i m freedman (in relation to his former master/patron) is qui directo (adv.) testamento liber esse iubetur, ipsius testatoris fit libertus he (a slave) bidden directly by the will to be free becomes the freedman of the testator personally (2.24.2 sub f.); olim licebat liberto patronum suum impune testamento praeterire in early times it was permissible for a freedman in his will to pass over his patron with impunity (G.3.40 = 3.7 pr.)

libet (2) **libuit/libitum** est lit. it is a pleasure for someone to ... = like to (dat. + inf.) libertas ... est ... naturalis facultas eius quod cuique facere libet liberty is ... the natural ability ... to do anything one pleases (lit. the opportunity of that ...; 1.3.1; hapax)

libido dinis f lust (4.18.4 hapax)

libra ae f scales, balance (G.1.119 ter FORM & 122 init.); testamentum per aes et libram agitur a will is executed by means of bronze and a scale (G.2.102 bis = 2.10.1); solutio per aes et libram payment by means of bronze and a scale (G.3.173 & 174 FORM)

libralis e adj. of one pound weight asses librales asses(units) of one pound (G.1.122 med.; hapax)

libripens pendis m scale-holder (during mancipatio; G.1.119; 2.107; 2.10.1)

licentia ae f a leave, permission, autho-

rization (dat. + inf.; 2.9.1 med.; 2.11.6 ad f.) **b** competence, right to do something nimia licentia extravagance, lawlessness, licence (G.2.228); licentiam concedere (dat. + inf.) allow someone to (2.10.10 ad f.; 2.10.11 ad f.)

liceor (2) **licitus sum** bid (at auction) **a** abs.: haec licendi contentio "fractus licitatio" vocatur this rival bidding is called "fructus licitatio" (G.4.166) v. licitor **b** bid for (+ acc.) qui fructus (acc. pl.) non liceatur one who does not bid for the mesne profits (G.4.170, here only)

licet (2) **licuit/licitum est** vb. imp. it is allowed, lawful, permissible ... (dat. + inf.) placuit meliorem ... suam condicionem licere eis (pupillis) facere etiam sine tutoris auctoritate the rule has been adopted that wards can improve their position even without their tutor's sanction/authorization (1.21 pr. med.); nullis hominibus ... licet ... supra modum in servos suos saevire no one is allowed to maltreat his slaves excessively (1.8.2 = G.1.53); dative understood: duas uxores eodem tempore habere non licet one cannot/it is not lawful to have two wives at the same time (1.10.6 ad f.)

licet conj. although, even though (+ indic. or subj.) **a** with indic.: Severus et Antoninus ... "licet enim" inquit "legibus soluti sumus, at tamen legibus (abl.) vivimus" Septimius Severus (193-211 AD) and Antoninus (= Caracalla 211-7) declare: "Although we are not bound by the laws, nonetheless we live by the laws" (2.17.8 ad f.); ... licet pretiosior est purpura although the purple is more valuable (2.1.26) **b** with subj.: ... extinctae res, licet vindicari non possint, condici tamen furibus (dat.) ... possunt

although things that have perished cannot be claimed by vindication, yet their recovery by way of condictio can be sought against the thieves (G.2.79 ad f. = 2.1.26 sub f.) **c** with verb understood: licet aureis litteris even (written) in letters of gold (G.2.77) iudex peccavit licet per imprudentiam (the judge erred even without intent (4.5 pr.)

licitatio **ōnis** f bidding (at auction; G.4.166-170; here only)

licitor (1) **licitatus sum** bid fructus (acc.) licitando by bidding on the fruits (G.4.166, hapax; v. liceor)

licium **ii** n girdle, belt (worn around abdomen; G.3.192 & 193; here only)

lignum **i** n wood (4.18.5); plur.: (2.5.1; here only)

limen liminis n threshold 1.12.5 ter; here only)

limes limitis m boundary (1.12.5 sub f.; hapax)

linea **ae** f line (of succession; 3.1.15 init.); ex transversa linea venire be descended collaterally (3.1.16 med.); cognationis linea cognationship, kindred by blood, connection by birth (3.2.3a sub f.; here only)

lingua **ae** f language vetus lingua (G.2.27) = prisca lingua (4.6.15) ancient speech, the old language Graeca lingua Greek, the Greek language (3.7.3; 3.15.1; here only)

linteum **ei** n cloth suggested emendation for licium (G.3.192 & 193)

linum **i** n lit. flax, string linum testamenti incidere cut the strings of the will (G.2.151; 2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.)

lis **litis** f a suit litem perdere lose one's suit/claim (G.4.30; 4.60 bis); litis initio at the beginning of the suit (G.4.84 ad f.); litis actor plaintiff (4.16.1 sub f.); dominus litis principal (in a suit; 4.11.3); litis impen-

sae costs of a trial (4.16.1 ad f.); *curator* in *litem curator* for litigation (1.23.2); *executores litium* administrators of suits (4.6.24 & 25); *materiam litium praestare* provide the opportunity of lawsuits (3.19.12); *propter celeritatem litium* with a view to the speeding of litigation (3.19.12 med.) **b** action at law *cum eodem plures lite habere* have several suits against the same (defendant; G.4.122 sub f.); *lis vel inferitur vel suscipitur* the action is brought (by plaintiff) or opposed (by defendant; 4.11.3; 4.13.10 ad f.); *litem inferre* (+ dat.) bring proceedings against someone (4.11.3 ad f.) **c** expressions: *litem suam facere* be a partisan judge, make the suit his own; take sides (G.4.52 bis; 4.5 pr.); *litis contestatio joinder of issue* or untr. (G.3.180 ter; 4.15.4a ad f.); *litis aestimationem sufferre* bear the damages in the case (G.4.75; 4.11 pr. init.)

litigātor tōris *m* litigant (G.4.42; 4.15.4); *improbis litigator* unreasonable litigant (4.16.1 ad f.)

litigiōsus -a -um *disputed fundus* litigious disputed lands (G.4.117a; hapax)

litigo (1) *-āvi -ātum* litigate, be at law (G.4.30 & 163 ad f.) *ne facili homines ad litigandum procederent* lest people should rashly have recourse to litigation (4.16 pr.)

littera *ae f* letter (of alphabet); plur. *writing litteras nescire* be unable to read or write; be illiterate (1.25.8) = *litterarum imperiti esse* (ibid.); *litterae cartulis sive membranis* (dat.) cedunt lettering goes with the paper or parchment (G.2.77 = 2.1.33); *litteris contrahitur obligatio* obligation arises by writing (G.3.89 = 3.13.2 ad f.); *litterarum obligatio* literal contract/obligation (G.3.131 & 134)

litterātus -a -um *literate, learned litterati et eruditi homines* literate and educated men (2.12.3; hapax)

litus litoris *n* seashore (DEF: 2.1.3); in *litore* on the shore (2.1.18); *nemo ad litus maris accedere prohibetur* no one is barred from access to the shore (2.1.1)

locatio ōnis *f* letting (3.24.3 bis); *locatio* (et) *conductio* (contract of) letting and hiring (3.24 pr. bis); *nisi merces certa statuta sit, non videtur locatio et conductio contrahi* unless a definite rental has been fixed, there is held to be no contract of hire (G.3.142)

locator tōris *m* lessor, landlord *competit locatori ... locati actio* the lessor has the action on hiring (3.24 pr.; hapax)

loco (1) *-āvi -ātum* *let res in perpetuum locata* property let in perpetuity (G.3.145 med.); *praedia ea lege locantur ... lands* (of municipalities) are let upon the terms that ... (G.3.145 ad f.); *locatus tibi usus rei videtur* you are considered to have hired the use of the thing (3.14.2 ad f.)

locuples locuplētis *adj.* **a** *lucrative minus locuples hereditas* a less lucrative inheritance (G.1.192 ad f.; *v. damnosa hereditas*) **b** *rich, well-off, affluent, wealthy* *ex ea pecunia locupletior factus* enriched by that money (G.2.84 ad f. = 2.8.2 sub f.; G.2.155 ad f.); *locupletiores liberti* wealthier freedmen (G.3.42)

locus *i m* place; *n pl.* *loca* = places (= place names; 3.15.5); *locos* not in J.) *loca sacra vel religiosa* sacred or religious places (3.23.5) **a** *locality, place, scene* *locus vulneris* scene where the wound was dealt (4.4.9 ad f.); *loci vacantis possessio* possession of vacant land (2.6.7 init.); *thesauros in suo loco invenire* find treasure in his own land (2.1.39); *hoc beneficium certo loco* (abl.) conclu-

dere confine this benefit to a particular area (2.6 pr. med.); novissimo loco (abl.) in the last place/instance (2.15 pr.) **b** chance, occasion (+ dat.) paenitentiae locus est there is room for withdrawal/reconsideration (3.23 pr. sub f.) **c** position, category liberorum loco (abl.) esse be in the position of a free man (lit. in the category of the free; 2.10.7 ad f.); extraneorum loco esse incipiunt/fiunt they become strangers (3.1.10 med.; 1.10.1 sub f.); parentum loco habentur they are regarded as parents (1.10.5) **d** passage (in a book) (hoc) ius ... opportunius inferiori loco (abl.) referemus we shall deal with this point ... more conveniently hereafter (2.9.6; in due course; 2.16.9 ad f.) **e** juncture hoc loco at this juncture, on this occasion (3.5.5; 3.6 pr.) **f** role, part, position of deputy servitutis locum optinet (usufruct) ranks as/plays the part of a servitude (2.20.9); in locum nepotis adoptare (+ acc.) adopt someone as grandson (1.11.5 & 6); loco + gen. (= vice + gen.) instead of apud eum filiae loco (abl.) est she ranks as his daughter (G.1.114 med.); pretii loco instead of the price/as symbolic price (G.1.119 ad f.) **g** locum habere take place, occur propter adversam valetudinem ... excusatio locum habet as a result of ill health (a guardian) may be excused; lit. exemption takes place; 1.25.7) **h** application, practice (i) + dat.: locus erat Pegasiano senatusconsulto the Pegasian senatusconsult came into operation/was operative (lit. there was application for; 2.23.6; 3.11.4) (ii) in + abl.: lex in soli (gen.) ... rebus locum habebat (that) law applied to landed property (lit. in the case of things of the soil; 2.8 pr. med.) (iii) abs.: favor constitutionis debet lo-

cum habere the favour of (= granted by) the constitution should apply (3.11.3) **i** claim, title to (+ dat.; in + acc.) nullum locum habere in eorum successionem have no place in succession to them (3.7.3 init.); nec dotis exactioni locus est there is no title to a claim (for the return) of the dowry (1.10.12 ad f.)

longe adv. **a** in space (i) far (= procul) equum longius aliquo (adv.) ducere take a horse somewhere, further (than was meant; G.3.196 ad f.; but see b); nec interest quam longe absit tutor and it does not matter how far away the guardian is (G.1.173; but see b) (ii) metaph.: indicating measure of difference) far, much, widely non longe discedere ab not differ much from (2.1.48 ad f.) = longe distare ab (3.14.2) = longe differre ab differ widely from (G.3.57); longe minus far less still (3.1.12 ad f.); longe commodius est (+ inf.) it is much more advantageous to ... (4.15.4 med.); longe magis non far, far less, not on any account (2.20.31); longe tutius (adv.) far more safely (G.2.181 sub f.) **b** of time: longer (= diutius) vitam longius trahere have a longer life (G.2.244 sub f.) Some scholars translate "longe" and "longius" in Gaius 1.173 and 3.196 (quoted under a above) not spatially ("far", "further") but take them under b (of time): "take the horse somewhere for a longer time" (3.196), and "for how long the guardian is away" (1.173)

longinquus -a -um distant in longinquum mittere hurl from afar (4.18.5; hapax)

longus -a -um long, prolonged, protracted longa disputatio long discussion (G.1.188); aut longius aut brevius tempus dare give a longer or short-

er period (G.2.170); *longi temporis possessio possession for a long time* (2.6 pr. sub f.)

liquor (3) **locūtus sum** *a speak, talk loquendi facultatem amittunt they lose their power of speech* (2.12.3 med.); *verba liqui pronounce words* (G.2.119 ad f.); *loqui cum alqo. address/talk to someone* (G.4.160 med.); *patris ... voce loqui videtur he seems to speak with the voice of his father* (3.19.13); *tarde loqui have difficulty of speech* (2.12.3 med.) **b** *treat of, discuss* (de + abl.) *lex Cornelia de iniuriis loquitur the lex Cornelia speaks of contumely/insult* (4.4.8); *has leges de certis capitulis loquuntur these laws treat of particular offences* (4.18.11; G.1.39 sub f.)

lucratus -a -um *gainful, advantageous lucrativa possessio* (G.2.56 & 57); *ex causa lucrativa by gainful acquisition* (2.20.6 init. et ad f.)

lucri-facio (3) **-fēci -factum** (also as two words *lucri facio*) *make gain out of (+ acc.) rem alienam lucrificat he makes gain out of another's property* (G.2.56); *ut hereditatem solus lucrificat in order to profit alone by the inheritance* (G.3.151 sub f. = 3.25.4 sub f.)

lucror (1) **lucrātus sum** *profit, share in the profits maiorem partem lucrari have a larger share in the profits* (G.3.149); *lucranda animo with a view to gain* (2.1.16 ad f. = 2.1.48 ad f.; here only)

lucrōsus -a -um *profitable* (1.21.1; hapax)

lucrum *i n gain, profit lucrum facere be the gainer, make profit* (G.2.35 ad f.; 3.85 ad f.); *lucri partem capere have a share in the profits* (G.3.149 sub f.); *lucrum inter eos commune est the profits are shared between them* (lit. are common between them;

G.3.149 ad f.); *legatarii lucro vel damno* (pred. dat.) *est it redounds to the benefit or the disadvantage of the legatee* (2.20.20)

luctuōsus -a -um *painful, causing grief hoc ei luctuosum procedit it becomes a source of grief to him* (2.9.1 ad f.; hapax)

lucubratio ōnis *flit. study by lamplight; deliberation constitutio quam cum magna fecimus lucubratione the constitution which we composed with much deliberation* (2.20.2 med.; hapax)

luculentus -a -um *bright, clear, lucid confusas constitutiones ... in luculentam ereximus consonantiam* (these) *disarranged constitutions we have brought into lucid harmony* (Const. imp. 2; hapax)

lūdo (3) **lūsi lūsum** *play* (4.3.4; hapax)
lūdus *i m school* (of gladiators; G.1.13; hapax)

lūmen luminis *n light, window light ne luminibus* (dat.) *vicini officiat* (prohibition to ensure) *that the neighbour's lights be not obstructed* (G.2.14 ad f. = 2.3.1 ad f.; G.2.31 med.); *active: ne luminibus officiat* (2.3.4)

luo (3) **lui** — *redeem pignus luere redeem a pledge* (G.4.32); *si rem obligatum creditori aliquis legaverit necesse habet heres luere if a man bequeath something which he has given in pledge to a creditor, the heir has to redeem it* (2.20.5)

luscus -a -um *one-eyed* (G.3.214 = 4.3.9)

lux lūcis *f light, the light of day ab hac luce subtrahi die* (lit. *be withdrawn from this light of day*; 3.1.2a ad f.; hapax)

luxuria *ae f excess, extravagance pecunias in luxuriam consumere squander/dissipate one's means in luxury/excess* (4.7.7 ad f.; hapax)

M

maculo (1) -āvi -ātum pollute, taint with (abl.) adulterio maculatus guilty of adultery (2.14 pr. sub f.; hapax)

magicus -a -um magical susurri magici magical incantations (lit. whispers; 4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

magis adv. **a** more id magis placuit this (view) prevailed (lit. pleased more (G.1.25); haec ratio magis speciosa videtur quam vera this line of reasoning seems specious rather than true (G.1.190); nihilo (or non) magis quam no more than (G.2.244 ad f.; 3.19.13); nec res quae iam actoris est magis eius fieri potest something already belonging to plaintiff cannot be made more so (G.4.4 = 4.6.14); longe magis ... non not at all (lit. much more ... not; 2.20.31); magis praevalere be accepted/prevail (of a view; 4.4.2) **b** preferably, rather (G.2.237 ad f.; 2.1.48); magis ... quam rather ... than (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.) **c** superlative: maxime especially (1.1.2 init.); maxime bona fide rem possidet he possesses the thing in the utmost good faith (2.6.1); particularly/most (2.24.3; 4.15 pr. ad f.)

magister tri m a manager (G.3.79) **b** master/captain (of ship) pater ... filium ... magistrum navi (dat.) praeposuit the father ... appointed

his son ... as captain of the ship (G.4.71 bis = 4.7.2 init.) **c** official title: master Tribonianus excelsus magister the exalted master Tribonian (Front. inst.; Const. imp. 3 init.)

magistrātus us m a magistrate (incumbent of public office) magistratus creare elect magistrates (2.1.11 ad f.); si magistratus iniuriam passus fuerit if a magistrate has suffered an outrage (G.3.225 = 4.4.9); senatore magistratu interrogante on the question put by a magistrate who is a senator (1.2.4); imperium magistratus authority of a magistrate (G.1.98 & 99 = 1.11.1 bis); apud magistratum populi Romani velut praetorem in the presence of a magistrate of the Roman people, such as a praetor (G.2.24) **b** magistracy, high office magistratum aliquem gerunt they hold some magistracy (G.1.96 bis)

magnificus -a -um distinguished, renowned (Const. imp. 3; Front. inst.; here only)

magnitudo tudinis f size (G.3.193 ad f.; hapax)

magnus -a -um great, considerable, important magna differentia inter ... important/wide difference between ... (G.2.18 & 172); in magna paupertate during times of great poverty (G.3.223 ad f. = 4.4.7 init.);

patruus magnus *great uncle* (3.6.4); si magna causa ... *interveniatur if a strong reason arises* (G.1.192 med.); magna quaestio fuit an ... *there was a great dispute as to whether* ... (G.3.149); magnam recipit dubitationem *it raises (lit. admits of) considerable doubt* (G.3.184 sub f.); magni pretii esse *be valuable* (4.6.19 med.); cum magna lucubratione *with (lit. at the expense of) considerable deliberation* (2.20.2 med.); magnae pupilli facultates *the ward's substantial estate* (1.20.4; v. maior; v. maximus); superlative: maximus -a -um; capitis deminutio maxima untransl. (G.1.160 DEF = 1.16.1); maxima auctoritas (Trebatii) *the greatest authority (of T.; 2.25 pr. med.)*; quae utilitas plerumque in mercibus maxima invenitur *such advantage is mostly found particularly in respect to wares and goods* (4.6.33c)

maiestas tātis f. *majesty nostra maiestas* *our (= the imperial) majesty* (1.22 pr.) = *maiestas imperatoria* (Const. imp. pr.); *lex Iulia maiestatis* *the lex Julia on treason* (4.18.3; here only)

maior maius gen. **maioris** adj. *comp.* (v. magnus) *a greater, major, higher* flamines maiores *higher flamines/priests (those of Jupiter, Mars, Quirinus; G.1.112 sub f.)*; cum maiore difficultate *with greater difficulty* (G.2.25); vis maior *superior force/act of God/force majeure*; propter maiorem vim maioresve casus non tenetur *he is not liable for force majeure or for major hazards* (3.14.2 med.); maior pars (+ gen.) *majority of* (G.1.185; 1.24.1 sub & ad f.); maiore parte eius anni *for the greater part of that year* (G.4.160 ad f. FORM; 4.15.4a sub f.); maiore ex parte *for too great a part*

(G.4.53a ad f.; 4.6.33a); maior asperitas *excessive callousness* (1.8.2 init.); maior verae aestimationis quantitas *an amount greater than (that of) a true assessment* (4.6.24); maior dissensio *a more serious difference of opinion* (G.2.215) **b** (of age) older, senior maior LXX annis (abl.) *older than 70 years with gen.*; maiores annorum XXX *older than 30 years* (G.1.17); maior natu *older* (G.1.106; 1.11.4)

mala ae f lit. *jaw, cheek* is cui pugno (abl.) *mala percussa est* *one who has been struck with the fist in the face (lit. for whom the cheek has been struck; G.4.60; 4.4.11; here only)*

male adv. *badly* male ... nostro iure uti non debemus *we should not abuse (lit. badly use) our right* (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.8.2 med.); pecuniam male consumere *squander money* (2.8.2 sub f.); res male gerere *mismanage property* (3.19.20 sub f.); servum male secare operate *a slave unskilfully* (4.3.7); v. peius)

maleficium ii n *crime, delict, wrong* (G.1.128; 4.5.3; DEF. 4.8.1); obligatio ex maleficio *obligation from delict* (3.13.2 med.); hae obligationes ... nascuntur ... ex ipso maleficio *these obligations ... arise ... from the wrongdoing itself* (4.1 pr. ad f.); plur.: ex maleficiis proditae actiones *actions arising from delicts* (4.6.18; 4.8 pr.); est certissima iuris regula ex maleficiis poenales actiones in heredem non competere *it is an absolutely fixed rule of law that penal actions arising from delict do not lie against the heir (of the wrongdoer; G.4.112 = 4.12.1)*

malevolus -a -um *fraudulent, malicious* propositum tutoris *malevolum* *fraudulent design of the guardian* (1.26.12; hapax)

malitiose *adv.* maliciously *malitiose* alqd. committere *be guilty of a malicious act* (4.17.6 sub f.; hapax)

malo malle malui — *prefer, would rather* (2.19.6 ad f.; 3.14.2 sub f.; 4.6.33d; only here)

malus -a -um *bad mala fide in bad faith* (G.2.49 ad f.; 2.6.3 med.); *mala medicamenta deadly (poisonous) drugs* (4.18.5 ad f.); *exceptio doli mali defence of fraud* (G.2.76–78 med. bis; 2.1.30 sub f.); *dolo malo fecisti quo minus possideres you have by fraud prevented yourself from being in possession* (3.29.2 FORM = G.2.215); *superl.: pessima condicio (their) lowest standing* (1.5.3; G.1.26); *pessimo fuerat exemplo (pred. dat.) it was a disgraceful case* (2.7.4)

mancipatio ōnis *f* *mancipation* or *untr.*; *est autem Mancipatio ... imaginaria venditio Mancipatio is ... a kind of symbolic sale* (G.1.119 & 121 ad f.); *plur.: tribus Mancipationibus by means of three Mancipations* (G.1.132 init.; 2.25)

mancipium *ii n* *a Mancipation (= Mancipatio) formal/symbolic sale (with five witnesses and a scale-holder); a testatore familiam accipiebat Mancipio (dat.) by Mancipation he received the estate from the testator* (G.2.103); *apprehendere id ipsum quod ei Mancipio (dat.) datur grasp the thing which is being Mancipated to him* (G.1.121 sub f.); *b right of property res Mancipi things which can be conveyed by Mancipation (or untr.: DEF G.2.22); is qui Mancipio (dat.) accipit he who is taking by Mancipation; purchaser* (G.1.119 sub f.); *is a quo Mancipio accipit the seller* (G.1.119 ad f.); *res nec Mancipi things which by mere delivery become the property of the recipient; or untr. (DEF G.2.19); ferae bestiae*

nec Mancipi sunt wild beasts are res nec Mancipi (G.2.16 init.); *personae quae in Mancipio sunt persons who are in Mancipium/in Mancipio* (G.1.49; 138; 141) *c slave (acquired by means of Mancipatio; 1.3.3; 3.25 pr.; 4.7.5a ad f.)*

Mancipio (1) *-āvi -ātum Mancipate* (G.1.117 & 116a); *formally sell (and transfer; G.1.120)*

Mancus -a -um *crippled* (4.3.9; hapax)

mandatēla *ae f* *direction, management* (G.2.104 FORM; hapax)

mandātor tōris *m* *mandator* (3.26.11 bis; here only)

mandātum *i n* *mandate actio Mandati mandate action, action on mandate, or untr. (G.3.111; 3.19.4 med.) = Mandati iudicium* (G.3.127; 3.20.6); *quaeritur an Mandati (ellipsis of actione = iudicio) teneatur the question is posed whether he is liable in mandate* (G.3.156 sub f.; 3.26.6 sub f.); *implere Mandatum carry out a mandate* (G.3.161 bis); *adhuc integro Mandato as long as the mandate has not been carried out* (G.3.160); *hoc Mandatum non est obligatorium this mandate does not create an obligation* (3.26.7); *Mandati actio locum habet the action on mandate lies* (3.26.11 ad f.)

mandātus *us m* *instruction, order id ... non ex meo Mandatu facere debes you should not do it on my instruction* (G.3.156; hapax)

Mando (1) *-āvi -ātum charge, instruct, give a commission (dat.; ut + subj.; G.3.156 ad f. bis; 3.26.2 bis); with de: si tibi Mandet de rebus gerendis if he should charge you to manage his affairs* (3.26.4); *Mandans the Mandator* (3.26.1 & 2 bis); *(leges) memoriae (dat.) Mandare commit the laws to memory* (1.2.10 ad f.)

maneo (2) **Mansi Mansum** *a* *remain (in + abl.) manet in adoptione he*

remains in adoption (G.2.136); heres ... si in eadem causa manserit if the heir remains ... in the same condition (= slavery; 2.14.1) **b** last, continue manet (adhuc) societas the partnership still lasts (G.3.151 = 3.25.4); manet stabile ius patris adoptivi the right of the adoptive father remains settled (1.11.2 ad f.); manet enim cognatio for cognation/the blood relationship continues (1.16.6; G.1.59 sub f.) **c** remain (retain a certain status/condition) adhuc heres manet he still remains the heir (G.3.85 med.); with adj.: locus ... adhuc sacer manet the place ... remains sacred (2.1.8 ad f.); hoc verum manet this remains a fact/true (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); with ellipt. gen.: palam est eum fundum eius manere it is obvious that that farm remains his property (2.1.24); haec pars tua manet this part remains yours/your property (G.2.71); obligatus manet he remains liable (G.3.84 sub f. = 4.13.3) **d** adhere, be vested in nullo nec damno nec commodum apud heredem manente with neither benefit nor detriment staying with the heir (2.23.7 ad f.)

manifestus adv. compar. more clearly ex ipsa (constitutione) manifestus apparet it is seen more clearly in (lit. from) the constitution itself (4.4.10 ad f.); hapax)

manifesto (1) -āvi -ātum manifest, divulge suam voluntatem manifestare to manifest his will (2.7.2); res (potest) manifestari the matter can be proved/established (2.23.12 med.; here only)

manifestus -a -um (abundantly) clear, obvious, manifest plus quam manifestum est it is abundantly clear (G.1.87 & 181; 2.28; 4.132); alias manifesta est militis voluntas the

soldier's wish is otherwise manifest (2.11.4); fur manifestus manifest thief (G.3.194 med.; 4.1.3 bis); furtum manifestum manifest theft (G.3.183-194; 4.1.3 bis); compar.: manifestior pars iuris a clearer division of the law (G.3.56; hapax); superl.: manifestissimum est it is evident (4.1.4 ad f.; 4.1.16 sub f.)

mansuetus -a -um tame (of animals; 2.1.15; hapax)

manumissio ōnis f manumission (of slaves) manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the granting of freedom (1.5 pr.); beneficium manumissionis benefit of manumission (1.5 pr. sub f.); iusta causa manumissionis good cause/adequate motive for manumission (G.1.19 = 1.6.4); plur.: G.1.134 = 1.12.6

manumissor sōris m manumitter, emancipator (G.1.139; 1.5.3 med. bis); plur.: G.1.168; 3.9.5 sub f.

manu-mitto (3) -misi -misum manumit, declare free (from slavery; G.1.19-45); is qui manumittit et qui manumittitur the manumitter and the manumitted (G.1.139); apud consilium manumittere manumit before the council (G.1.19 ad f. & 20); inter amicos manumittere manumit (informally) before friends (G.1.41); servi a dominis semper manumittuntur slaves are always manumitted by their masters (1.5.2)

manus manus f a the hand ab hostibus manu capi be captured physically (lit. by hand) from the enemy (1.3.3 ad f.); telum ... manu cuiusdam mittitur a weapon ... is hurled from the hand of someone (4.18.5 med.); instrumenta ... conscripta ... manu propria documents ... written ... by the very hand (of the parties; 3.23 pr. med.; 2.10.4); manibus occupatis while his hands are engaged; G.3.193 med.) **b** power (of husband

or master), or untr.: in manum feminae tantum conveniunt *only women come under manus* (G.1.109 & 110-113); in viri sui manu sunt *they are in the manus of the husband* (G.1.136 ad f.); (servus) manui et potestati suppositus *(a slave) subject to the manus and power of his master* (1.5 pr.); filios suos ... sua manu dimittere *free their sons ... from their power* (1.12.6 med.) c with inicere, iniectione, depellere: tibi ... manum iniectione *I lay my hand on you* (by way of attachment in execution; G.4.21 & 24 bis; FORM); nec licebat iudicato manum sibi depellere *the judgment debtor was not allowed to throw/cast off the hand himself* (lit. for himself: G.4.21 ad f.; & 24-5); manus iniectione untr. (4.12; 21); actiones per manus iniectionem untr. (G.4.23 bis)

mare maris *n* the sea (G.2.66; hapax)

marinus -a -um of the sea, marine navis marina *sea-going vessel* (G.1.32c; hapax)

maritalis *e* adj. of a husband affectio maritalis *intention of marrying* (3.1.2a med.; hapax)

marito (1) -āvi -ātum *marry off, give daughter in marriage* lex Iulia de maritandis ordinibus *the lex Julia regulating the marriages of the (senatorial and equestrian) orders* (G.1.178 hapax)

maritus *i* *m* husband (G.1.68); dotale praedium maritus invita muliere (= uxore) ... prohibetur alienare *the husband is forbidden ... to alienate dotal land without the consent of his wife* (G.2.63 = 2.8 pr.); in manum mariti convenire *pass into the manus of her husband* (G.1.111)

marmor mōris *n* marble (pl. marmora; 2.20.19; hapax)

mas maris *m* man, male person hinc descendit maris atque feminae

coniugatio *hence derives the union of man and woman (marriage; 1.2 pr. med.; plur.: 3.1.14 sub f.; here only)*

masculinus -a -um male liberi tam feminini quam masculini *sexus children, male as well as female* (G.2.135 = 2.13.3; 3.2.3b ad f.)

masculus *i* *m* male person a masculo manumissa *a woman manumitted by a male* (G.1.195a); masculi puberes et feminae viripotentes *males above puberty and females capable of child-bearing* (1.10 pr.; 1.23 pr.); cum masculis infandam libidinem exercere *indulge their ineffable (i.e. homosexual) lust with males* (4.18.4)

masculus -a -um male haec et in filiis familias masculis et feminis admiserunt *this they applied also to children in their power, male as well as female* (4.8.7; G.1.85 bis)

massa *ae* *f* formless/amorphous lump of metal ad rudem massam aeris *vas conflatum potest reduci a melted vase can be melted down to (produce again) an amorphous lump of bronze* (2.1.25 sub f.); plur.: conflare massas argenti vel auri *melt down lumps of gold or silver* (2.1.27; here only)

mater matris *f* mother eos mater vulgo (adv.) concepit *the mother conceived them in promiscuous intercourse/out of wedlock* (G.1.64 = 1.10.12 med.); mater liberis honorata *mother dignified with children (i.e. entitled by the number of her children to inherit; v. honoratus; 3.3.3 sub f.); mater familias matron* (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 sub f.); matris condicionem sequitur *(the child) follows the mother's status* (G.1.80 sub f.; 1.86-7); matris loco sunt *they are in the position of a mother* (1.10.7)

materia *ae* *f* material (2.10.12) a raw material ex aliena materia species

aliqua facta something made from the material of another (2.1.25); plur.: (2.1.27 ter) b building material (2.1.29 ter.; 2.1.30 sub f.) c subject-matter potest haec iuris materia tractari this legal topic can be discussed (G.2.191 ad f. = 2.20 pr. ad f.); propositam matrem the present subject (lit. the matter (here) discussed; G.2.191 init. = 2.20 pr. init.) d metaph.: materiam litium alci. praestare provide opportunity of lawsuits (+ dat.; 3.19.12)

maternus -a -um *a* of a mother, belonging to a mother (G.3.71 bis) *b* (related) on the maternal side avus maternus maternal grandfather (G.3.71 sub f. = 2.13.7 ter)

matertera *ae f* maternal aunt matertera matris est soror matertera is the sister of the mother (3.6.3 ad f.); matertera magna sister of the grandmother (1.10.5)

matrimonium *ii n* marriage maris atque feminae coniunctio quam nos matrimonium appellamus the union/association of man and woman which we call marriage (1.2 pr.; 1.9.1); matrimonium contrahere contract a marriage (G.1.75; 80 ter.); vitium matrimonii emendare cure/rectify the defect of the marriage (G.1.75 ad f.; 1.87); filiam suam in matrimonium collocare (+ dat.) marry off his daughter to ... (G.2.235 bis; FORM = 2.20.25); matrimonium sibi copulare conclude a marriage (1.10 pr. ad f.); inter se matrimonio coniungi be joined in matrimony (G.1.59 sub f. = 1.10.1 sub f.)

matūrius *adv. comp.* *a* more promptly maturius hereditates adire accept inheritances more quickly (G.2.55); ad id maturius perducī attain this goal earlier (lit. be led to it; 1.1.2 ad f.) *b* too hastily ne domini maturius

suis rebus (abl.) defraudentur lest the owners be precipitately defrauded over their property (2.6 pr. med.)

matūrus -a -um ripe, mature fructus maturi ripe fruits/harvest (2.1.36; hapax)

maxime *adv.* *v.* magis *b*

maximus *adj.* *v.* magnus

me; mecum *v.* ego

medeor mederi (irreg. perf.) **medevi** (hapax); cure, remedy (+ dat.), bring relief to, correct non tamen eos in plenum causae (dat.) mederi invenimus we do not find that they thoroughly (lit. fully) remedy the complaint (3.2.3b init.); et huic parti medevimus we have come to the aid of such issue also (2.20.27); with acc.: hoc ... pio remedio ... mederi redress ... this situation ... by a dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.; here only)

medicamentum *i n* drug, remedy, medicine ex meis/alienis medicamentis ... emplastrum facere make a plaster out of my/another's drugs (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 init.); medicamentum dare (+ dat.) administer medicine to (4.3.7); mala medicamenta deadly drugs (4.18.5 ad f.)

medicus *i m* doctor (4.3.6 & 7; plur.: 1.25.15; 4.5.1 ad f.; here only)

medius -a -um middle, intermediate capitis deminutio media/minor intermediate loss of civil rights or untr. (G.1.159; 161 = 1.16 pr.; 2); in medio fluvio in midstream (G.2.72 bis); medii actus (gen.) homo a slave/man of middle rank, of middling/moderate quality (4.4.7 ad f.); placuit media sententia the middle view prevailed (2.1.25 med.); media iurisprudentia the intermediate jurisprudence (3.2.3a); medio tempore in the meantime (2.19.4 med.)

mel mellis *n* honey ex vino et melle meo mulsum facere/miscere

make/mix mead out of my wine and honey (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis; 2.1.27 med.)

melior melius *adj.* better, preferable
melius est (+ inf.) *it is better to ...*
 (G.2.172 ad f.); *melius est* (acc. + inf.) *it is preferable that* (2.1.34 init.);
hoc in melius reformare improve this (1.12.6) = *in meliorem statum reformare* (2.20.23 init.); *meliozem condicionem suam facere improve their position* (G.2.83); *nobis melior sententia resedit we have adopted a better view* (lit ... *view stayed with us*; 2.6 pr. med.)

melius *adv.* better *pro hac parte melius prospectum est better provision has been made in this matter* (4.2.1 med.; hapax)

membrāna *ae f* (plur. only) *vellum* (2.1.33; 2.10.12; here only)

membrum *i n* limb, member *propter membrum ruptum for the maiming of a limb* (4.4.7 = G.3.223; here only)

memini meminisse *vb. def.* bear in mind (1.26.2 ad f.; hapax)

memoria *ae f* a memory (mental faculty) *memoriae* (dat.) *mandare commit to memory* (1.2.10 ad f.) **b** memory (= commemoration) *divae memoriae Zeno the emperor Zeno of divine memory* (2.6.14 init.; 4.6.33e & 34 ad f.); *memoria eius damnata est his memory was condemned* (after he was found guilty of treason; 3.1.5)

memoro (1) *-āvi -ātum* recall to memory *memoratus the above-mentioned ...*; 3.1.16 init. bis; here only)

mendacium *ii n* lie *per mendacium dicere make false allegations* (1.26.10; hapax)

mens mentis *f* a mind, understanding *compos mentis* (gen.) *esse be in one's right mind* (1.14.2); *non sanae mentis* (gen. qualitatis) *fuerunt*

they were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. med.); *mente capti mentally retarded* (1.23.4); *furiosi ... mente carent lunatics ... lack a mind* (2.12.1) **b** intention *res ea mente tibi data ut ... a thing given to you with the intention that ...* (G.3.187 = 4.1.4); *testatio mentis est it is a witness to the intention* (a pun on *testamentum*; 2.10 pr.)

mensa *ae f* table *mensa argentea a silver table* (G.4.47 FORM bis; here only)

mensis *is m* month *in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months* (G.4.22); *iudicium in anno et sex mensibus expirat (= moritur) the action lapses in a year and 6 months* (G.4.104); *hoc mense in this month* (3.19.26); *intra VI (= sex) menses within six months* (1.6.5 sub f.)

mensūra *ae f* measure *res quae ... mensura* (abl.) *constant things which ... are reckoned by measure* (G.2.196 = 3.14 pr.; G.3.90 & 175; here only)

mentio *ōnis f* mention *mentionem habere* (de + abl.) *make mention of* (G.4.69); *refer to* (2.15.2); *harum rerum mentio facta est these matters were broached/mentioned* (2.17.3 med.); *treat of* (4.7 pr.)

merces *cēdis f* a rent(al), reward *merces certa statuta est a definite reward/fee was fixed* (G.3.142 = 3.24 pr.); *mercedem reddere pro iumento pay the reward for a beast of burden* (G.4.28); *pro mercedibus fundi for the rental of the land* (G.4.147 = 4.6.7; 4.15.3 ad f.) **b** wages, pay(ment) *mercedem capere/accipere accept payment* (G.3.206 = 4.1.16 init.); *mercede pro opera constituta a reward for the work being settled* (G.3.147 ad f.); *mercede interveniente if a reward is in issue* (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.26.13 sub

f.); plur.: mercedes fabrorum wages of artisans (2.1.30 sub f.); mercedes medicis praestitae fees paid to doctors (4.5.1 ad f.) c fee for use (3.24.5)

mercor (1) **mercātus sum** buy, purchase (G.2.61 ad f. & 4.146; 4.7.4a ad f.; only here)

mereo (2) **merui meritum** deserve, earn, obtain excusationem tutelae merere obtain exemption from guardianship (1.25.20); libertatem merere earn (their) freedom (3.6.10 med.); haec actio naturam bonae fidei iudicii ... meruit this action assumed (lit. merited) the character of a bonae fidei action (4.6.29 med.)

merito adv. properly, with good reason (G.3.133; 4.6.29 med.)

meritum i n desert, merit; plur.: ob merita for his merits (1.2.6 sub f.; hapax)

merus -a -um mere, pure and simple (or adverbially rendered); stipulationes quae a mero iudicis officio proficiscuntur stipulations which arise simply from the activity of a judge (lit. from the mere activity ... (3.18.1 & 2; here only)

merx mercis f commodity collectively: merchandise; plur.: commodities (G.4.72 init. & med.); filius in his mercibus negotiatur the son trades in these wares (G.4.74a); proprietatem mercium ad emptorem transferre to transfer ownership of the goods to the buyer (2.1.45)

meta ae f turning-point (for chariots in the circus); plur.: period; 3.21 pr. ad f.; hapax)

metallum i n lit. a mine; hard labour in the mines in metallum damnari be condemned to the mines (1.12.3; 4.18.2; here only)

metior metiri mensus sum measure (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. med.); metiri agros suos pati allow his fields to be measured (4.17.6 ad f.; here only)

metus us m a fear, dread temeritas agentium ... metu infamiae coercetur the rashness of litigants ... is punished/checked by the threat (lit. dread) of infamy (4.16 pr. ad f.) **b** duress, compulsion metus causa as a result of compulsion/duress (G.4.121 = 4.6.25 & 27); exceptio quod metus causa defence of duress (4.13.1 ad f.); metu coactus coerced by duress (4.13.1; G.4.117)

meus -a -um pron. poss. my hunc ego hominem ... meum esse aio I declare that this slave is mine/my property (G.1.119 sub f.; FORM = 2.24 med.; FORM); ei heres meus illam rem dato (imper. 3rd pers.) let my heir give that thing to him (2.20.25 ad f.; FORM); ea res ... mea (pred.) permanebit that thing ... shall remain mine/my property (G.2.41); Stichum servum meum vernam do lego I give (and) bequeath my house-born slave Stichus (2.20.30; FORM)

mihi v. ego

miles militis m soldier in milite observandum est (ne + subj.) in the case of a soldier care should be taken that ... not (1.25.14); idem iuris est de milite in law the same applies to a soldier (lit. concerning a soldier; 4.3.4 ad f.)

milia v. mille

miliarium ii n milestone extra primum urbis Romae miliarium outside/beyond the first milestone of Rome (G.4.105; G.1.27 bis)

militāris e adj. military, soldier's de militari testamento concerning a soldier's will (title of J.2.11; hapax)

militia ae f military service triennium militiae three years' service (G.1.32b ad f.); militia (abl.) dimissi (veterans) discharged from service (2.12 pr. med.)

milito (1) **-āvi -ātum** serve (in the

army); (G.1.32b); quatenus militant et in castris degunt so long as they are on service and are lodged in camp (2.11.3; 2.11.1 init. bis)

mille card. numer. indecl. a thousand pro mille sestertiis unus aureus computatur one gold piece is reckoned as the equivalent of a thousand sesterces (3.7.3); plus M (= mille) assibus capere receive more than 1000 asses (G.2.225; 4.23); plur: milia thousands (+ gen.); gen. milium; abl. milibus: V (= quinque) milium aeris patrimonium habere have an estate worth 5000 asses (G.2.225); tot milibus (abl.) sestertiorum tibi damnatus sum I have been condemned to pay to you so many thousand sesterces (lit. with so many thousands ... of ...; G.3.174; FORM)

millenus -a -um (distrib.) one thousand each poterat V hominibus singulis millenos asses ... legare he could give a legacy ... of 5000 asses each to five persons (G.2.225 ad f.; hapax)

minime adv. not at all (1.10.13 med.); in no way iura potestatis naturalis patris minime dissolvuntur the rights of power of the natural father are in no way terminated (1.11.2); de pecunia minime numerata concerning money that has not been paid (3.21 pr. init.; ibid. ad f.)

minimum adv. very little minimum errare err ever so slightly (G.4.30; hapax)

minimus -a -um the least capitis deminutio minima the slightest capitis deminutio, or untr. (G.1.159 = 1.16 pr.); minimum lucrum very little gain (G.2.254); minima parte peculii negotiari have a very small part of his assets in trade (4.7.5a sub f.); hoc non minimam incommoditatem habebat there was no small inconvenience in this (4.10 pr. med.)

ministerium ii n a office, service ministerium tutelae office of guardianship (1.26.10) b assistance, aid eis ministerium ad hoc adhibere be their accomplices in this (lit. proffer aid to; 4.18.9 ad f.; 2.1.8; 2.5.3; here only)

minor minus gen. minōris adj. compar. v. parvus a smaller, slighter, lesser capitis deminutio minor (= media) lesser cap. dem. or untr. (G.1.159 & 161; 1.16 pr. & 2); fundus longe minor ... esse coeperit the land was considerably ... decreased (3.23.3 med.); minoris (gen. of price) emere purchase at a lower price (G.3.161 ad f.); rem minoris (gen. of value) aestimare make a lower assessment of the thing (G.3.224; 3.218 sub f.); si ... minus partis dimidia reliquerat if ... he had left less than half (3.7.1 init.); minoris damnare condemn in a lesser sum (G.3.224 ad f.; 4.52 ad f. = 4.4.7 med.) b (of age, with or without natu) younger minor natu a younger person (G.1.106 = 1.11.4); minor anniculo (abl. of comparison) filius a son less than one year old (G.1.73); servi minores xxx annorum slaves below/under 30 years (G.1.18; 21); dum ... ne minor septem et decem annis (abl.) manumittatur provided ... he be not manumitted below the age of 17 years (1.6.5 ad f.)

minuo (3) **minui minūtum a** (trans.) diminish, lessen, reduce condemnationem minuere reduce the sentence (G.3.224 ad f.); crescit aut minuitur aestimatio iniuriae the assessment of (damages for contumely is increased or diminished (4.4.7 sub f.) b pass. with capite: suffer capitis deminutio (q.v.) senatu (abl. of separation) motos capite non minui constat it is admitted that per-

sons removed from the senate do not experience *capitis deminutio* (1.16.5; G.3.27)

minus *adv.* less *nihilo minus none* the less; *nihilo minus damnabitur* even so judgment will go against him/yet he will be duly condemned (2.8.2 sub f.); non minus ... quam ... both ... and (lit. in no lesser degree ... than; G.1.147 = 1.13.4); nec minus and besides/also (G.2.79 ad f.; 4.8.3); si minus else, otherwise (G.2.167 ad f.); quo minus (= conj. *quominus*) tutor adversa valetudine impeditur quo minus negotia pupilli administret the guardian is prevented by ill health from attending to the affairs of his ward (1.23.6); nec impedimento (pred. dat.) erit ... condicio quo minus ... (res) petatur the condition will be no obstacle ... to a claim (lit. that the thing be claimed; 3.16.2); subst. use; minus iuris habent they have lesser rights (3.1.11 init.; 2.5.1); ut minus tertiam acciperent so that they would receive a third less (3.1.15 sub f.); plus est statim alqd. dare, minus est post tempus dare "more" is to give something at once, "less" to give after some lapse of time (3.20.5 ad f.)

minutio ōnis *f* reduction *capitis minutio* = *deminutio untr.*; only in the heading of J.1.16)

mirabilis *e* *adj.* admirable (3.7.4 ad f.; hapax)

misceo (2) **miscui mixtum** *mix* ex vino et melle mulsum *miscere* blend/prepare a mead from wine and honey (2.1.25); *miscere* alqd. alqa. *re mix* one thing with another (2.1.28 ter); *metaph. use*: actio mixta mixed action (4.6.19 ter); plur.: actiones mixtae (4.6.16 & 18); quaedam actiones mixtam causam optinere videntur some actions would seem to have a mixed character (4.6.20)

miserabilis *e* *adj.* deplorable (3.12.1; hapax)

misericordia *ae f* pity *misericordia ductus* moved by pity (4.3.16 ad f.; hapax)

missilia ium *n* pl. largesse praetores vel consules ... missilia iactant in vulgus the praetors or consuls ... scatter largesse to the crowd (2.1.46; hapax)

missio ōnis *f* discharge (from the army; G.1.57; 2.106; 2.11.3 bis); leaving the service (2.10.9)

mitto (3) **mīsi missum** *a* send *reputio* misso after she sent the notice of divorce (G.1.137a) **b** mittere in possessionem bonorum put in possession of the estate (G.4.177); *pass.*: be sent into possession of his estate (1.26.9) = be admitted to the estate (3.9.9 med.) **c** shoot (a weapon) *telum* ... id appellatur quod ab arcu mittitur "telum" ... is called that which is shot from a bow (4.18.5) **d** throw, hurl (4.18.5 ter)

mobilis *e* *adj.* movable *res mobiles* movables (G.2.42; 50; 204 ad f.) = *mobilia* (*n* pl.; G.4.16); *nemini licet vi rapere rem mobilem vel se moventem* no one is allowed to take by force/appropriate a movable or living thing (4.2.1 med.)

modestus -a -um modest *modestiore* via litigare proceed at law in a more modest way (G.4.163 ad f.; hapax)

modicus -a -um slight, inconsiderable *non modicam iuris habere auctoritatem* have no slight authority at law (1.2.7; hapax)

modo *adv.* **a** (of time) now (G.2.1); modo ... modo sometimes ... and sometimes (G.4.141 bis; 4.162 ad f.); modo solidum consequimur modo minus *we* sometimes recover in full, sometimes less (4.6.36; 4.7.5a); modo ... modo ... modo ... modo sometimes ... sometimes ... some-

times ... sometimes (G.4.174; 4.16 pr. ad f.) **b** only si modo provided that, if ... but = if only si modo nemo alius ... heres extiterit provided there be no other ... heir (1.6.1) **c** at any rate si modo in ea causa sint ut ... if at any rate they are in such a position that ... (G.1.147 = 1.13.4; 4.3.3)

modus i m a method, way, form, means, mode alius modus acquisitionis another mode of acquisition (2.7.4); utroque modo in either of these ways (1.6.3 ad f.); eo modo in this way, thereby, thus (G.1.128; 1.12.1; 1.14.1 ad f.); simili modo in like manner (1.22.3; 2.20.35 bis); nullo modo in no way, not at all (2.5.3; 2.18.1 ad f.); ad hunc modum thus, in the following manner (G.4.16; 4.11 pr. init.) **b** limitation, restriction certus modus manumittendi a specific limitation on manumissions (G.1.40 = 1.6.7; 1.7 pr.); ea lege ... modus ... legatis (dat.) impositus est a limit was ... by that law ... set upon legacies (2.22 pr.) **c** measure, size supra modum in servos suos saevire to treat their slaves with excessive severity (lit. vent their rage against ...; G.1.53 = 1.8.2 init.); supra modum oneratus overladen (2.22.1); auctus est populus Romanus in eum modum ut ... the Roman people had become so increased that ... (1.2.5); pro modo latitudinis cuiusque fundi in relation to the extent of each unit of land (2.1.22 med. & 23 med.) **d** direction, instruction (in a law. lit. a procedure; 2.20.2 ad f.)

moles molis f huge size mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debts (3.25.8; hapax)

molestus -a -um troublesome domino fundi molestus est he worries/plagues the owner of the land (lit.

he is troublesome to ... 2.5.1 med.; hapax)

molior (4) molitus sum set in train, conspire (4.18.3; hapax)

momentum i n (from moveo) **a** importance, validity, weight nullius momenti haberi be considered as of no value/null and void (2.14 pr. ad f.; 2.20.4 med.) **b** (of time) moment quantum quoquo momento temporis adiciatur intellegere non possis it would be impossible (for you) to perceive how much is being added at any given moment (G.2.70 = 2.1.20; G.1.141)

monstro (1) -āvi -ātum indicate (4.6.33c ad f.; hapax)

monstrum i n lit. monster pro monstro est ut maior sit filius quam pater (in a case of adoption) it is unnatural (lit. like a monster) that the son should be older than the (adoptive) father (1.11.4; hapax)

monumentum i n a memorial, monument (2.1.1) **b** monument (on grave; G.2.235; here only)

mora ae f a passage of time (1.26.9) **b** delay (4.17.3 plur.; here only)

morbus i m sickness, disease (4.10 pr. sub f.); morbo perpetuo (abl.) laborare suffer from a chronic/an incurable disease (1.23.4; here only)

mori mori mortuus sum die intestatus mortuus est he died leaving no will (G.2.157); moriturus about to die, at death's door (G.2.270 = 2.23.10); in potestate morientis fuerunt they were in his (the testator's) power when he died (G.2.156 = 2.19.2; 3.1.2); moriens the deceased ab ... morientium successionem repelluntur they are barred from the succession of the deceased (children; 3.3.6 ad f.); pridie quam moriēris (fut.) the day before you die (3.19.13 med.; FORM)

moror (1) morātus sum **a** intr.; stay,

reside (G.1.27); in eo fundo ... ei morari licet *he may stay on the land* (2.5.1 med.) **b** *trans.*: postpone (3.15.6 ad f.; here only)

mors mortis *f* death mortis causa donatio *gift in contemplation of death* (2.7 pr. & 1); si mors nobis (dat.) contigerit *if death should overtake us* (lit. *fall to our lot*; 3.15.4 ad f.); si mors eius interveniat *if he should come to die* (lit. *if his death should occur*; 3.26.10); morte interceptus est *he died* (lit. *was cut off by death*; G.2.156 ad f. = 2.19.2 med.); subita morte urgeri *be threatened with sudden death* (G.2.102)

mortalitas tātis *f* mortality mortalitate praeventus *prevented by death* (2.17.7; hapax)

mortuus -a -um *a* dead, deceased proinde ac mortuo eo *exactly as if he had died* (G.1.128); mortuo me on my death (G.1.146 ad f. = 1.12.1); intestata liberta mortua (abl.) *if the freedwoman dies intestate* (G.3.47); pro mortuo habetur *he is treated as though dead* (3.25.7) **b** *as subst.*: the deceased, corpse illatus est mortuus *the deceased was interred* (2.1.9 ad f.; 3.1.16 med.; 4.15.1)

mos moris *m* a custom secundum leges et mores *in accordance with the laws and customs* (G.1.92; 1.2.1 init.); moribus (abl.) suspectus est *he is suspect on account of his conduct/character* (1.26.13) **b** *morals, morality* (mostly plur.) contra bonos mores *in breach of the moral law, immoral, offending against morality* (G.3.157 = 3.26.7) **c** *manner, way solito more in the usual fashion/manner* (3.1.14); institutio sollemni more facta *institution of an heir made in solemn form* (G.2.116)

motus us *m* movement terrae motus *earthquake* (2.4.3 ad f.; hapax)

moveo (2) **mōvi mōtum** *move* (tr.) stir,

shift actionem movere adversus (+ acc.) *bring/institute the action against* (4.1.16); *institute proceedings* (3.28 pr. ad f.); *moventia* (n pl.) *things moving (themselves), animate beings* (G.4.16 init.); *vi rapere rem mobilem vel se moventem* *take by force a movable or living thing* (i.e. animal or slave; 4.2.1 sub f.); *haec autem actio* (= *noxalis*) *in his (animalibus), quae contra naturam moventur, locum habet* *this action lies in respect of animals which act* (lit. *are stirred*) *contrary to their nature* (4.9 pr. med.); *controversiam movere* (+ dat.) *join issue with* (4.6.1 sub f.); *praetor naturali aequitate motus* ... *moved by his sense of fairness/natural equity, the praetor* ... (3.1.9; 4.6.5 ad f.); *moti senatu* *those who have been removed from the senate* (1.16.5)

mula ae *f* mule (G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 sub f.); 4.3.8; here only)

muliebris e *adj.* of a woman, female *sexus muliebris fragilitas* *weakness of the female sex* (2.8 pr. ad f.; hapax)

mulier eris *f* woman *serva mulier* *slave woman* (3.6.10 med.); *libera mulier* *free woman* (3.12.1); *nuptiae sunt/matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio* *marriage is the union of man and woman* (1.9.1); *liberos habere ex libera* ... *muliere* *have children by ... a free woman* (3.6.10 med.)

mulio ōnis *m* muleteer (4.3.8 bis; here only)

mulsum i n *m* mead (G.2.79 med.); *ne quidem ad vinum et mel resolvi potest* *not even mead can be resolved again into wine and honey* (2.1.25 sub f. bis; 2.1.27 med.)

multitudo dinis *f* multitude, mass *animus studiosi multitudine* ... *reum onerare* *burden the mind of the*

student ... with a multitude of matters (1.1.2 med. hapax)

multo (1) *-āvi -ātum* punish, fine haec actio in partem decimam litis actorem multabat by this action the plaintiff was fined a tenth of the amount he claimed (lit. the action fined him 1/10 of the suit; 4.16.1 sub f.; hapax)

multo adv. (abl. of measure of difference) much, by far, all the more (G.2.74; 2.10.11); quod multo magis dicunt de eo (neut.) this they maintain much more strongly on that matter (G.2.200)

multum adv. much infans non multum a furioso differt (in understanding) an infant does not differ much from a lunatic (G.3.109 = 3.19.10)

multum subst. much post multum temporis after a long time (3.21 pr. init.)

multus -a -um much/many, long "multum tempus" ... antea ... usque ad quinquennium procedebat in early times "the long period" (available for the defence) used to extend to five years (3.21 pr. sub f.); actiones bene multas ... introduxit he (the praetor) introduced rather numerous actions (4.6.12); multa (neut) accidere solent there are many (possible) contingencies (lit. many things usually happen (2.1.13 ad f.); aliae multae causae saepe impedimento (pred. dat.) sunt quo minus ... many other occasions frequently prove an obstacle preventing people from ... (4.10 pr. ad f.); iam ex multis temporibus ever since early times (1.5.3)

mulus i m mule (G.1.120 = 4.3.1; 4.17.5; here only)

municeps cipis m citizen of a municipium (originally a non-Roman town; G.3.145; hapax)

munio (4) *munīvi munitum* protect (3.1.15 med.; hapax)

munus muneris n post, office, duty exemplo ceterorum munerum on the analogy of other offices (1.25 pr.); ad tutelae munus admitti be appointed for the office of guardianship (1.25.14)

murus i m city wall (G.2.8 = 2.1.10 ter; here only)

mutatio ōnis f change (in legal position) mutatio iuris heredi non nocet the change in legal position does not prejudice the heir (2.19.4 med.; hapax)

muto (1) *-āvi -ātum* amend, change (1.2.11); propositum tutoris ... non mutat this does not change ... the guardian's design/intention (1.26.12; here only)

mutuor (1) *mutuātus sum* borrow (3.26.2); si servus mutuatus pecuniam creditoribus domini solverit ... if the slave borrowed money and paid it to the creditors of his master ... (4.7.4a; here only)

mutus -a -um dumb, mute (G.1.180; 3.105); neque servus, neque mutus, neque surdus ... possunt in numero testium adhiberi a slave, a dumb or a deaf person cannot be one of the number of witnesses (2.10.6); mutus is intellegitur qui eloqui nihil potest ... he is regarded as a mute who cannot speak at all ... (2.12.3)

mutuum i n loan for consumption (G.3.90; 1.2.2 ad f.); mutuum accipere receive by way of loan (G.3.91); mutui obligatio obligatio of loan (3.14 pr. init.; v. commodatum loan for use; 3.14.2 init. DEF)

mutuus -a -um a in loan for consumption mutuum pecuniam dare give money by way of loan (G.2.81; 82 = 2.8.2 init.; 4.7.7 init.) aureos ... servus tuus a Titio mutuus accepit your slave ... received gold pieces as

a loan from Titius (4.7.4b init.) b mutual quibus ex causis mutuae obligationes nascuntur situations giving rise to mutual obligations (1.21 pr. med.); hos liberos ... alterum in alterius mutuam successionem vocavimus to these children ... we

have given mutual rights of succession among themselves (lit. we have called them to succession; 3.6.10 sub f.); et hoc casu mutuae sunt actiones in this case also the actions are mutual (3.27.2 med.)

N

nam conj. *for summa rerum divisio in duos articulos diducitur: nam aliae sunt divini iuris aliae humani the principal division of things is into two classes for some are subject to divine right, others to human (G.2.2; 1.8 pr.); hoc constat nam furtum quod manifestum non est, id nec manifestum est this is clear for what is not manifest theft, is non-manifest (G.3.185); nam actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat for plaintiff is he who wishes something not to be done (G.4.159)*

namque conj. *for, indeed namque actor est qui desiderat aut exhiberi aut restitui for the party who demands exhibition or restitution is the plaintiff (G.4.157 = 4.15.7); sic namque definiverunt veteres for thus indeed the ancients ruled (3.27.7); namque non ita res datur ut eius fiat for the thing is not so transferred that it becomes his property (3.14.2)*

nanciscor (3) **nactus/nactus sum** *obtain, acquire placuit eam filiae iura nancisci it is the accepted view that she acquires the rights of a daughter (G.1.115b); legitimam tutelam nancisci acquire legal guardianship (G.1.175 = 1.19 pr.); liberorum gradum nancisci obtain the rank of children (3.1.10 sub f.); nactus est*

(2.1.33 ad f.); nactus (2.1.48 sub f.); alium tutorem nancisci take another guardian (6.1.115)

narratio **ōnis** *f exposition, summary (3.6.9; hapax)*

nascor (3) **nātus sum** *be born (numerous synonyms in translation) ex cive Romana natus est he was born of a mother who was a Roman citizen (G.1.32 ad f.); ex iis qui nascitur civis Romanus est (the child) born of them is a Roman citizen (G.1.76); of animals: be born (G.2.15 = 2.1.19); of an island: arise (G.2.72 = 2.1.22); of fruit: be produced (G.2.203 FORM = 2.20.7); vitium simile nascebatur a similar defect came to light (G.2.226); nova nascitur obligatio a fresh obligation is created (3.29.3); quas (actiones) ex nullo contractu proprie nasci manifestum est it is evident that these actions do not properly arise from any contract (3.27.1); omnis obligatio ex contractu nascitur vel ex delicto every obligation arises from contract or delict (G.3.88; 89); nasci ex be the issue of (3.6.4 sub f.); arbores quoque in isdem ripis natae eorundem sunt trees also growing on the same banks are the property of the same people (riparian owners; 2.1.4 bis); nati (subst.) children; ancillas cum suis natis legare bequeath slave*

women with their children (2.20.17)
natales ium *m* pl. birthright, status at birth constitutum est natalibus (dat.) non officere manumissionem it has been laid down that manumission does not affect/prejudice one's birthright (1.4.1 ad f.; hapax)

natio ōnis *f* tribe, people *exterae nationes et gentes* foreign peoples and nations (G.1.79; hapax)

natu *v.* **natus** *us* *m*

natūra *ae f* a nature, the world *contra naturam* contrary to nature (1.3.2); *omnes fructus rerum natura hominum gratia comparavit* nature has provided all fruits for the benefit of men (2.1.37 ad f.); *in rerum natura esse exist; be in existence* (G.2.203 = 2.20.7 = 3.19.1); *utroque persona in hominum procreatione ... naturae officio fungitur* both sexes (lit. persons) ... have a natural role in the procreation of human beings (2.13.5 init.); *condicio ... cui natura impedimento* (pred. dat.) est a condition to which nature (itself) is a barrier (an impossible condition; DEF 3.19.11) **b** kind, nature, character *aliae res eiusdem naturae redduntur* other things of the same kind are returned (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. sub f.); *apium quoque natura fera est* bees too are wild by nature (lit. ... nature is wild; 2.1.14 & 15 bis); *sui natura* (abl.) by its very nature (3.19.2 ad f.; 2.2.1); *per hoc crescit fideicommissi natura* the nature of the will trust is hereby strengthened (2.20.3 sub f. & ad f.); *animalia quae contra naturam moventur* animals which react contrary to their nature (4.9 pr. med.)

naturālis *e* a natural *alveus naturalis* natural river bed (2.1.23); *naturalis aequitas* natural fairness/equity (2.1.39 & 40; 3.1.9); *in naturalem se libertatem recipere* recover its

natural liberty (G.2.67 bis = 2.1.12 ad f. bis); *naturalis ratio* natural reason (1.2.1 med.; 2.1.12); *naturalis facultas* natural ability (1.3.1) **b** of nature *recte dicitur et iure gentium*, id est iure naturali, id effici it is rightly said that this also applies to (lit. is effected by) the law of nations i.e. natural law; 2.1.41 ad f.; DEF 1.2 pr.) **c** intrinsic *naturalis bonitas vini* the natural good quality of the wine (4.3.13 ad f.) **d** natural (of blood relationship; not adopted) *frater sororve naturalis* natural brother or sister (1.6.5); *ab ipso naturali patre emancipati* emancipated by their natural father himself (G.2.137 ad f.; G.1.104); *liberi naturales* children of their bodies (not bastards; 1.11.10; but see f) **e** of the law of nature, of natural law *naturalis ratio* natural reason (1.2.1 med.; 2.1.12); *naturali ratione fit* it is based on (lit. happens in accordance with) the principle of natural law (G.2.66) = *iure naturali* (G.2.65); *naturalia iura* natural laws/rules of the law of nature (1.2.11; 1.11.2 ad f.); *palam est vetustius esse naturale ius* it is obvious that natural law is the older form (of law; i.e. older than civil law; 2.1.11 med.) **f** not born in wedlock, illegitimate, bastard *filius naturalis* illegitimate child (1.10.13; but see last quotation under d above) **g** natural, unenforceable *obligatio naturalis* natural obligation (G.3.119a; 3.20.1 med.)

naturaliter *adv.* by nature *id quod ... naturaliter debetur* the amount ... which is owing by virtue of a natural (= unenforceable) obligation (3.20.1 ad f.; hapax)

natus *us* *m* birth (only in the abl. with reference to age) *minorem natu non posse maiorem adoptare* placet it has been laid down (lit. it

pleases) that a younger person cannot adopt an older (1.11.4; only here and at G.1.106)

naufragium *ii n* shipwreck *naufragio* alqd. amittere suffer some loss by shipwreck (3.14.2 init. & sub f.; 2.22.2 sub f.; 4.6.17 sub f.)

navigo (1) *-āvi -ātum* sail, embark on voyage per ipsum flumen navigare sail on the river itself (2.1.4 sub f.); alqd. fit quo peius navigetur something is done by which navigation is impeded (4.15.1)

navis *navis f* ship, vessel *servum magistrum navi* (dat.) praeponere put a slave in charge (lit. as captain) of a vessel (G.4.71 bis = 4.7.2 & 2a); levandae navis causa in order to lighten a ship (by jettisoning cargo during a storm. 2.1.48); *navem ad ripas appellere* tie up a ship on the river banks (2.1.4); *navem exercere* employ oneself about/exploit a ship (4.5.3 med.)

ne *A* adv. not *a* ne ... quidem not even (i) the stressed (word(s) usually inserted in between: *ac ne eo quidem ipso die* and not even on that specific day (3.15.2 sub f.); *ac ne heres quidem potest institui* and he cannot even be instituted as heir (G.2.242; 3.119a) (ii) different word order: *ne quidem inter matrem et filium* not even between mother and son (was succession possible; 3.3 pr. med; 1.16.6 ad f.); *feminae ... ne quidem naturales liberos in potestate habent* women do not hold even the children of their bodies in their potestas (G.1.104; 1.67) **b** not even (without quidem) *ac ne is qui in alcs. potestate est, post mortem eius stipulari poterat* not even someone in the power of another could stipulate for something (to be given) after the death of the latter (3.19.13 init.) **c** not (= non + in-

dic. in princ. cl.) ac ne statim ab initio talis stipulatio valebit and from the outset such stipulation will have no validity (3.19.2 ad f.); also in a subord. cl.: *quia ... ne dari quicquam necesse est* because ... there is no need ... for anything to be given/delivered (3.22.1 ad f.)

ne *B* conj. (+ subj.) *a* introducing neg. final clauses: *lest, in order that ... not pactum ... factum est ... ne intra quinquennium peteretur* an agreement was concluded against claiming within 5 years (G.4.122); *ne iniuria* (abl.) *defunctus afficiatur* lest the deceased be the victim of (lit. be visited by) a stigma (1.6.1 ad f.); *ne quis sine successore moriatur* (to ensure) that no one should die without a successor (to his estate; 3.9.2 sub f.; 4.7 pr. sub f.); *ne confundatur ius testamentorum et codicillorum* lest the law of wills and that of codicils be confused (2.25.2) **b** introducing indir. commands: *heredem suum damnare ne altius tollat* charge (lit. command) his heir not to build beyond a given height (2.3.4; 2.16.3 sub f.); also after *iubere* (post-classical for inf.): *potest ... quis vel ad tempus iubere ne heres petat* someone (the testator) may ... require his heir to refrain from claiming settlement even till a given time (2.20.13); *lex praescribit ne liceat* the law enacts that no one may ... (G.1.43 ad f.) **c** introducing consecutive clauses (ne instead of ut non): *quod ... sic debet computari ne minus sint quam L dies* the calculation ... should be such that there are not less than 50 days (1.25.16 ad f.); also *ut ne quidem* (G.3.93 ad f.); *ut ne umquam* (G.3.73) **d** in a subject-clause: *expedit rei publicae ne quis re sua male utatur* it is in the interest of the state that no one should abuse his

property (1.8.2 med.) **e** after verbs of fear: *periculum est ne iterum dominus ... experiatur* there is a risk that the principal ... may sue afresh/renew proceedings (G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. ad f.) **f** after certain other verbs: (i) *cavere*: *cautum est ne plus ei legare liceat* it has been directed that he may not leave more (G.2.227) (ii) *curare*: *ensure that ... not* (G.3.79 ad f.) (iii) *desiderare*: *actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat* it is the plaintiff who wishes that something be not done (G.4.159) (iv) *excipere*: *excipitur ne ... liceat libertae tutorem petere* an exception is made ... preventing a freedwoman from applying for a tutor (G.1.174) (v) *interest*: *dominorum interest ne (eis) ... auxilium ... denegetur* it is in the interest of the masters ... that relief ... should not be denied to them (the slaves; 1.8.2 sub f.) (vi) *pacisci*: *pactus sum tecum ne pecuniam ... a te peterem* I have agreed with you not to ... claim the sum of money from you (G.4.126 med.) (vii) *pertinet eo*: (*haec sententia*) *non eo pertinet ut ne ipse fur ... usucapere possit* (this contention) does not mean that the thief himself ... cannot obtain prescription (2.6.3 init.) (viii) *prohibere*: *potest a domino ... prohiberi ne ingrediatur* he can be stopped by the owner ... from trespassing (2.1.12 med.; cf. 2.1.14 ad f.) (ix) *providere*: *ensure that not/take precautions against ...* (2.1.29 sub f.) **g** after *condicio*: *ea condicione ut ne ... serviant on condition/with the proviso that they do no slave labour* (G.1.27) **h** after *dum* (provided that): *dum ... ne minor XVII annis manumittatur* provided that he be not manumitted younger than 17 years (1.6.5 ad f.)

ne **C** enclitic in questions: (i) direct: *quod ego tibi promisi, habesne ac-*

ceptum? what I promised you, have you received? (G.3.169 ad f.; FORM)

(ii) *indir.*: *postulo anne dicas qua ex causa vindicaveris* I ask, (will) you declare on what title you have laid (your) claim? (G.4.16 med.; FORM)

nec (v. *neque*) *conj.* **a** (detached) and not, (and) neither, not even, but not *si a Titio petas tuos libros esse ... nec impensam scripturae solvere paratus sis ...* if in claiming from Titius you state that the books are yours ... but you are unwilling to pay the cost of the writing ... (2.1.33 sub f.); *feminae ... nec naturales liberos in potestate sua habent* women ... do not have power over even their natural children (born in wedlock; 1.11.10); *nec ad rem pertinet* it is irrelevant (lit. and it does not ...; 2.1.15) **v.** *d* *infra* "without" **b** = *non*: *furtum nec manifestum non-manifest theft* (G.3.185 = 4.1.3 ad f.); *nec enim potest animal iniuriam fecisse, quod sensu caret for an animal cannot be said to have committed contumely because it lacks reason* (4.9 pr. ad f.) **c** *nec ... nec* (series of negatives): *neither ... nor, not ... nor yet res non debetur nec ipsa nec aestimatio eius* neither the thing (bequeathed) itself, nor its value is owing/due (2.20.10); (series of three negatives) *nec vi nec clam nec precario* (possession obtained) *not by force, by stealth, or by leave and licence* (4.15.4a ter; med. & ad f.); *nec ... nec* following another negative need not cancel its force and may even strengthen it: *nullo nec damno nec commodo apud heredem manente* whereas neither detriment nor benefit inheres in the heir (2.23.7 ad f.; 1.5.3 ad f.) **d** "without ...": *nec* may be rendered by *without* (+ *gerund*): *sicuti cum "poetam" dic-*

imus nec addimus nomen, subauditur apud Graecus egregius Homerus, apud nos Vergilius as when we refer to "the poet" without adding his name, the great Homer is understood in a Greek context (lit. among the Greeks), and with us Vergil (1.2.2 med.); nec solvat (2.1.30 med.) **e** phrases with nec: nec non too, and, another (1.10.13 med.; 2.5.2 med.; 2.10.8; 3.1.2a); not even, even ... not (2.20.27 init. & ad f.; 2.20.34; 3.1.3 med.); nec minus and besides (4.8.3); nec magis ... quam no more ... than (2.1.28 med.); nec aliter ... quam si ... not ... save in those cases where ... (4.1.13; 4.7.4b ad f.)

necdum adv. not yet necdum eius rei dominus effectus est he has not yet become owner of it (4.6.4; hapax)

necessario adv. necessarily, as a matter of necessity (3.5.5; 4.7.4a; here only)

necessarius -a -um a necessary, required ideo necessaria est exceptio the exception is therefore required (G.4.106 ad f.); necessaria est tutoris auctoritas the guardian's authority is required (2.8.2); necessaria peregrinatio unavoidable travel/absence (4.10 pr. ad f.); necessarium est (+ inf.) it is imperative that ... (3.6 pr.; 2.20.3) **b** obligatory necessarius heres est servus cum libertate institutus ab obligatory heir is a slave instituted heir with freedom (annexed) (G.2.153 = 2.19.1) **c** partes necessariae the privy parts (G.3.193) **d** necessarii (subst.) nearest relatives (1.26.4)

necesse adj. neut. indecl. necessary, required **a** acc. + inf.: non est necesse filium consentire the son need not give consent (1.11.7 ad f.) **b** ut + subj.: necesse est ut ... quarta pars legatis (dat.) detrahatur a quarter must be deducted from

the legacies (2.22.2 med.) **c** dat. + inf.: necesse est ei ... rem redimere he is obliged (lit. it is necessary for him) to buy the thing (G.2.262); ac ne (= non) dari quicquam necesse est and nothing need be delivered (3.22.1) **d** habere: necesse habet custodiam ... praestare he must afford ... safe-keeping (G.3.206 = 4.1.16)

necessitas tātis f a obligation, burden necessitas probandi incumbit illi (dat.) qui agit the burden of proof is on the claimant/plaintiff (2.20.4 ad f.); necessitas ei imponitur the obligation rests upon him/he is under an obligation (2.23.7 sub f.; 3.1.14 sub f.); necessitate adstringimur alicuius solvendae rei we are constrained by the duty to perform something (3.13 pr.; 2.23.12 init.) **b** necessitate iuris by operation of law/by legal necessity (G.2.154 ad f.; 3.87 ad f.) **c** requirement, urgency consilium in legis necessitatem transferre convert the advice into a legal requirement/compulsion (2.10.10 sub f.); citra expeditionum necessitatem while not under (lit. falling short of) the urgency of campaigning (2.11 pr. sub f.); plur.: (1.2.2 sub f.) **d** necessity, compulsion adversa valetudine vel alia necessitate impeditur (the guardian) is prevented by ill health or (some) other necessity (1.23.6) **e** plur.: inevitable lot/destiny innumerabiles causae quae humanis necessitatibus (dat.) imminent countless reasons which threaten (lit. hang over) human destinies (2.10.13 ad f.)

necessitudo dinis f a relationship by blood (G.3.24 = 3.3 pr.) **b** necessity, compulsion (= necessitas; occasionally women are allowed to lay a charge against a guardian) sed hae solae quae pietatis necessitu-

dine ductae ad hoc procedunt, ut puta mater but only those who take this step impelled thereto by their love, such as a mother (1.26.3)

neco (1) **necāvi necātum** kill servum fame necare kill a slave by starvation (G.3.219; 4.3.16)

nefarius -a -um abominable nefarias nuptias contrahere contract an incestuous marriage (G.1.59 med. = 1.10.1 med.; G.1.64; here only)

nefastus -a -um prohibited, forbidden, sinful nefasto die on the forbidden day (on which the praetor could not pronounce (fari) judgment; G.4.29 ad f.; hapax)

negativus -a -um negative actio negativa action in which the existence of the controversial servitude is denied (G.4.3; 4.6.2 sub f.; here only)

neglegentia ae neglect, negligence, lack of care (G.2.51; 2.6.7; 3.14.3; 3.25.9; here only)

neg-lego (3) **-lexi -lectum** a omit/fail to (+ inf.; 3.3.6) b disregard, contravene praecepta neglegere contravene provisions (4.18.11); amicus neglegens careless, negligent friend (3.14.3 here only)

nego (1) **-āvi -ātum** deny, dispute, declare that ... not (G.3.140; 1.26.10); (eorum) naturam feram esse nemo negat no one (would) deny that they are wild by nature (lit. that their nature is wild; 2.1.15 med.)

negotiatio ōnis f a business, enterprise (G.4.71 sub f. = 4.7.2 sub f. bis) b trade (3.25 pr.; here only)

negotior (1) **negotiatum sum** carry on business, trade (G.4.72); in his mercibus filius ... negotiatur the son ... trades in these goods/this merchandise (G.4.74a bis; 4.7.3 init.)

negotium ii n a affair, business, transaction sibi negotia tractare conduct their own affairs (G.1.190 sub f.;

191); negotia mea gerere manage my affairs (G.3.155; sing.: 4.141); negotia deserere neglect interests (3.27.1 med.); negotiis suis (dat.) interesse attend to one's own interests (1.25.7); negotiorum gestor unauthorized/spontaneous agent (without any mandate; 3.27.1); actio negotiorum gestorum action on unauthorized/spontaneous agency (G.4.33 ad f.; 4.62) b plur.: affairs, estate, property (1.23 pr. & 5 ad f.); ne pupillorum ... negotia a tutoribus ... deminuantur curat praetor the praetor sees to it ... that the property of the wards should not be squandered/wasted (G.1.199); ex his negotiis rem vendere sell a thing from this estate (2.1.43) c transaction in ipso negotio immediately during the transaction (1.21.2; 4.7.1 & 4); negotium quod agitur testamenti ordinandi gratia transaction undertaken for the execution of a will (2.10.10); furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest a lunatic cannot engage in/conclude any transaction (G.3.106 = 3.19.8) d bond, obligation is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere voluit negotium quam contrahere the person who gives with a view to settlement wishes to untie rather than to tie a bond/create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.) e business, commercial undertaking (G.3.148)

nemo pron. neminem, nemini (dat.), but gen, nullius (2.1 pr. & 5); abl. nullo (but once nemine: 3.11.1 init.) nobody/no one excusare se nemo potest no one can be excused (lit. reflexive; 1.25.4); nemo successor no successor (3.11.4); nemo penitus (adv.) testis intervenit no witness at all appeared (2.23.12 med.); neminem eorum intestato decedere voluit he wished none of

them to die intestate (2.16.6); *nemi-ni dubium erat* (quin + subj.) *no one doubted (any longer) that ...* (2.25 pr. ad f.; 3.11.3 ad f.)

nepos nepōtis *m* grandson (G.2.156 bis; 1.9.3); ... *ut ... incipiat Germanicus Augusti nepos esse so that ... Germanicus became (by adoption) the grandson of Augustus* (lit. *began to be his grandson*; 1.11.11 ad f.)

neptis neptis *f* granddaughter (1.9.3; 2.13.2 ter)

nequeo (4) **nequii nequitum** *be unable to (+ inf.) propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age/youth he is unable to look after himself* (1.13.1; hapax)

nequitia *ae f* depravity, wickedness *erat iniquum nequitiam eorum ... parentibus dominisve damnosam esse it was unjust that their wickedness ... should prejudice/cause loss to their parents or masters* (G.4.75 = 4.8.2; here only)

nescio (4) **nescii (nesciui) nescitum** *not know/be ignorant/unaware* (G.2.172 med.); *litteras nescire be (an) illiterate/unable to read* (1.25.8; here only)

nescius -a -um *unaware* (4.1.16 med.; hapax)

neuter neutra neutrum *neither neuter alteri (dat.) ... tutor esse poterit (of the two children) neither will be able to act as guardian for the other* (G.1.163); *neutrius (gen. of ownership) esse be the property of neither* (G.2.211); *quarum (legum) neutra sufficiens ... videbatur neither (law) appeared adequate (for this purpose; 2.22 pr. sub f.); neutrum eorum procedit neither of these (explanations) is satisfactory* (lit. *succeeds*; G.3.193a sub f.)

nex necis *f* death *dominis (dat.) in servos vitae necisque potestas est*

masters have power of life and death over their slaves (G.1.52 = 1.8.1; here only)

nexus us *m* legal tie/bond *pater potest (per emancipationis modum) suae potestatis nexibus filium relaxare the father can (by emancipation) release his son from the ties of his power* (1.12.4 sub f.; G.2.27; here only)

nidus i *m* nest *volucres in tua arbore nidum fecerunt the birds nested in your tree* (2.1.14; hapax)

niger nigra nigrum *black* (4.1.2; hapax)

nihil indecl. n *nothing; adv. (acc. of respect) to no extent, not at all nihil differunt ab his they are no different from these (persons; G.2.135a); nihil interest it makes no difference, is irrelevant* (G.1.73; 2.10.12); *nihil proficere make no progress, achieve nothing* (G.3.178); *nihil periclitari run no risk* (G.4.55); *nihil penitus (adv.) nothing at all* (2.18.3; 2.23.7 med.); *nihil valet stipulatio the stipulation has no force/validity* (3.15.6 med.; 3.19.11); *nihil agere perform an invalid transaction* (G.1.37); *nihil impedimento (pred. dat.) erit nuptiis (dat.) there will be no impediment to marriage* (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 ad f.); *domini (gen.) nihil interest ... the owner has no interest in it ...* (G.3.205 med. = 4.1.15); *nihil interest inter eos between them there is no difference* (4.6.7 med.)

nihilum i *n* *nothing only as abl. of amount of difference); nihilo minus/nihilominus nevertheless, none the less, notwithstanding* (G.1.115b); *nihilo minus hoc verum manet etiam si ... this remains true none the less even if ...* (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); *nihilo magis (i) whereas ... not, still ... not*

(G.1.137a; 2.12 pr.) (ii) *not ... thereby/not for that reason* (G.3.22 & 28); *nihilo minus and yet sane uno casu qui possidet nihilo minus actoris partis (acc.) optinet and yet in one case certainly the possessor does have the role of plaintiff* (4.6.2 ad f.)

nimium *adv.* *too quod nimium subtiliter dictum est this statement is over-ingenuous/mere quibbling* (G.3.94; hapax)

nimius -a -um *excessive, exaggerated, extreme propter nimiam imperitiam because of their extreme inexperience* (G.2.109 = 114 = 2.11 pr.); *ex nimia subtilitate because of excessive technicality/quibbling* (G.4.30)

nisi *conj.* **a** *if not, unless, without when nisi in contumeliam tuam pulsatus sit unless he was beaten to affront you (lit. for your humiliation; 4.4.6); unless* (G.1.121 med.; 1.25.4); *if not* (G.3.142); *except when/where* (G.1.141 ad f.) **b** *without neque hereditatem adire ... aliter possunt nisi tutoris auctoritate they cannot enter upon an inheritance without/except with the guardian's authority* (1.21.1; 2.3.3) **c** *nisi ... non only (lit. not ... except); flamines ... nisi ex farreatis nati non leguntur the priests can only be chosen from those born (of parents) married by confarreatio* (G.1.112 ad f.) **d** *nisi si except where/when nisi si de peregrino fideiussore quaeramus except when we are inquiring about a peregrine surety* (G.3.120); *morte unius socii solvitur (societas) ... nisi si ... aliter convenerit a partnership is dissolved by the death of a partner ... except where some other agreement ... has been reached* (3.25.5 ad f.; G.2.155 med. & 163 med.) **e** *expressions: (i) non alias/aliter nisi not otherwise than/only non alias nisi iussu ves-*

tro only on your direction (2.9.3 med.); *non aliter nisi nominatim exheredare not to disinherit other than expressly/disinherit by name only* (2.13.1 ad f.) (ii) *nusquam nisi nowhere else but nusquam nisi Romae nowhere else but/only in Rome* (G.1.100)

nitro (3) **nixus/nisus sum** *rest on, be supported by (+ abl.) compensation quae iure aperto nituntur set-offs which are based on obvious legal principle* (4.6.30 med.; hapax)

nobilis e *adj.* *excellent, noble constitutio nobilis excellent constitution (= law; 2.19.6 med.; hapax)*

noceo (2) **nocui nocitum a** *prejudice, harm (+ dat.) interdum evenit ut exceptio ... inique reo noceat sometimes it happens that an exception ... unfairly prejudices the defendant* (G.4.127 = 4.14 pr.) **b** *do inflict harm (+ dat. or abs.) noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est servus the wrongdoer is the one (lit. the body) who has inflicted harm i.e. the slave* (4.8.1; 4.9 pr. sub f.); *si nocitum homini libero esse dicitur if it is alleged that a free person has been injured, ...* (4.9.1) **c** *obstruct, upset (+ dat.) legato falsa causa non nocet a false ground does not stand in the way of a legacy* (2.20.31) **d** *nihil nocere harm to no extent nihil nocet ... plures testes adhiberi there is no harm ... in several witnesses appearing (lit. that several witnesses be brought, does no harm; 2.10.8)*

nolo nolle nolui — *decline, refuse, be unwilling (+ inf.) postea testator id noluit valere subsequently the testator was unwilling that it (the will) should stand* (G.2.151 = 2.17.7); *noluit esse heres he declined to be heir* (3.1.7 sub f.); *ipso nolente if he personally does not wish to* (2.23.7 ad f.)

nomen nominis *n* a name, designation cum poetam dicimus nec addimus nomen, subauditur apud Graecos egregius Homerus, apud nos Vergilius if we refer to "the poet" without adding his name, it is understood with the Greeks (to be) the great Homer, with us Vergil (1.2.2 med.); suo nomine agere proceed (to litigate) in his own name (2.18.4.; 4.10 pr.); nomen inconueniens remanebat the inappropriate name stuck (2.7.3 med.); occasionem legitimi nominis praestare give rise to the appellation "legitimate children" (lit. to the name "legitimate"; 3.1.2a sub f.) **b** expressions: res ... servi nomine vendere sell assets (of the estate) in the name of the slave (1.6.1 ad f.); in nomine errare be mistaken in the name (2.20.29); quo nomine in regard to which (G.4.137 med.; FORM); eo nomine teneri be made liable on that ground (3.25.9; G.4.177 bis); dotis nomine donare give by way of dowry (2.6.4 med.; 3.23 pr. sub f.); procuratorio nomine experiri litigate as procurator (4.13.11 med.); lex eo nomine nullam poenam constituit the law provides no penalty in regard to this (G.3.192); eorundem nomine in respect of such persons (G.4.69); ex donatione aut dotis nomine accepit he has received it as a gift or by way of dowry (G.4.151; 2.1.44 ad f.); eo nomine in such cases (lit. under that head; 1.24 pr.); proximitatis nomine on the ground of relationship (3.2.3 ad f. & 3a ad f.); culpaе nomine ... non teneri not to be liable for negligence/lack of care (3.14.3 med.; 3.25.9); contumaciae nomine condemnari be liable for contempt (4.17.6 ad f.); animalium nomine as regards animals (4.9 pr.); poenae nomine by way of penalty

(2.20.36) **c** entry (in ledger; G.3.128; 131 bis - 133; 137)

nominatim *adv.* **a** by name nominatim exheredare disinherit by name (G.2.123; 2.13.1 ter) = exheredem facere (2.13 pr. init); nominatim testamento tutores dantur guardians are appointed by name in wills (G.1.154) **b** expressly nominatim de hac tutela cavetur this guardianship is expressly dealt with (1.17 pr.)

nomino (1) -āvi -ātum mention, refer to, name, call (G.1.79; 2.104 ad f.; bis); nominata causa after stating his cause of action (G.4.24 bis); nominato eo quod factum est after a statement of what has happened (G.4.46); servum ... dominus ... "filium suum" nominavit the master referred to the slave ... as "his son" (1.11.12 ad f.)

non *adv.* **a** not eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 med.); ita ... ut non revertantur so ... that they do not return (1.8.2 ad f.); alii non aliter putaverunt tuam esse (feram bestiam) quam si ceperis others were of opinion that (the wild animal) became yours only if you have taken it (2.1.13; 1.11.3 med.); si omnino non fecerit testamentum if he made no will at all (1.15.2); non aliter quam tutore auctore not otherwise than (= only) with the consent of the guardian (1.21 pr. med.) **b** expressions: non magis ... quam just as little, neither (2.1.14); non aliter ... quam si only if (2.1.36; 2.25.1 med.); nec non cum aliis liberis personis and also with other free persons (2.5.2); nec non likewise (2.12 pr.); so also (3.1.2a; Const. imp. 4); non alias nisi iussu vestro only at your command (2.9.3 med.); omnino non audit he cannot hear at

all (2.12.3); non adiecto proprio nomine *without mentioning his name* (2.13.1); non sine causa *not inappropriately* (2.20 pr. ad f.); non ignorans *well aware* (2.13.6); senatus non fecit quidem earum rerum usum fructum *the Senate did indeed not create a usufruct of such things* (2.4.2 ad f.); a non militantis fieri potest testamentum *a will can be made by non-combatants* (2.11.1)

nondum *adv.* not yet maturis fructibus, nondum tamen perceptis, decessit *he died when the fruits were ripe, but had not yet been gathered* (2.1.36); etiamsi nondum manumissus sit *even though he has not yet been manumitted* (G.1.132 ad f.)

nonnulli -ae -a (pl.) *some* (lit. not none) nonnulli *some* (authors; G.4.170); quidam putant ... nonnulli ... aestimant ... *one view is that ... another that ...* (lit. some think ... others hold ... (G.2.215); invenimus nonnullos casus in quibus *we found several cases where ...* (3.1.14 init. hapax in J.)

nonnumquam *adv.* sometimes (lit. not never; 4.4.9 sub f.; hapax)

nonus -a -um *num. ord.* ninth nono loco *in the ninth class/instance* (3.9.7; hapax)

norma *ae f* direction, rule, standard contra nostrae constitutionis normam *in breach of the standard of (= set in) our constitution* (4.6.25 ad f.); antiquitatis normam relinquere *leave (intact) the rule of (i.e. laid down in) antiquity* (1.22 pr. sub f.; 1.20.5 ad f.; 2.12.3 sub f.; here only)

nos *pron.* 1st pers. pl. (v. ego) (i) *nom.* nos: quemadmodum nos matribus (dat.) prospeximus, ita eas oportet suae suboli consulere *just as we have looked after/showed concern for mothers, so they must see to the in-*

terests of their issue (3.3.6; G.2.7; 2.7.3 med.) (ii) *acc.* nos apud nos *with us at home* (G.1.193; 1.2.2 med.); hoc ipsi per nos praesentibus amicis agere possumus *(this transaction) we can ourselves perform in the presence of friends* (G.2.25) (iii) *dat.* nobis (G.1.141; 2.95; 3.9.4 (dat. agentis); quod et nobis studio (pred. dat.) est *this is a matter for our concern* (4.16 pr.) (iv) *abl.* nobis de eo qui a nobis ... possidetur *concerning a person ... possessed by us* (G.2.92; Const. imp. 1 ad f.); lata est a nobis plenissima constitutio *a very comprehensive constitution was enacted by us* (3.11.7)

nosco (3) *nōvi nōtum* become acquainted with, get to know, perf. know nec erat nota manumissio *manumission was (as yet) unknown* (1.5 pr. med.); parum est ius nosse *it is not enough to know the law* (1.2.12; v. 1.25.13; 2.23.12 med.; here only)

nosmet (strengthened form of nos) *we ourselves* per nosmet ipsos *by ourselves, by our own acts* (G.2.86; 3.163 & 221; 2.9 pr.; here only)

noster nostra nostrum *poss. pron. adj.* our in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri *our children are in our power* (1.9 pr.); (of the emperor in the first person, with): pietas *mercy* (1.5.3); constitutio *constitution* (1.11.2 & 12); providentia *providence* (1.12.6); benevolentia *benevolence* (2.19.6 med.); usque ad nostra tempora *until our times* (3.6.10); lex Zenoniana et nostra *a law enacted by Zeno and one by us* (4.6.33e); (with a personal name) Gaius noster *our (esteemed) Gaius* (2nd cent.; 4.18.5; Const. imp. 6); dignum est castitate temporum nostrorum *it is fitting to/becomes the purity of our times* (1.22 pr.); bellicos sudores nostros barbaricae gentes

agnoscunt the barbarian races recognise our military prowess (lit. sweat; Const. imp. 1)

notio ōnis *f* comprehension, attention, notice pro omnium notione for comprehension by all (3.7.3 init.); is cuius de ea re notio est, aditus (from adire approach) rationem desiderii tui habebit the person whose attention is relevant to the matter will, if approached, heed your wish (3.11.1 init.; here only)

notitia *ae* *f* knowledge (1.1.2; hapax)

noto (1) -āvi -ātum *a* observe, remark (G.2.149a; 4.60 med. = 4.133; in ea lege ... exheredationis modus notatur in that law ... the form of disinherison is specified (G.2.134 sub f.)

b ignominia notari be stigmatized, incur infamy, be branded with infamy (G.4.60 & 182 = 4.16.2)

novatio ōnis *f* novation novatione tollitur obligatio the obligation is discharged by novation (G.3.176 bis = 3.29.3; G.3.177-179); novatio obligationis novation of the obligation (G.2.38 & 39)

novellus -a -um new novella nostra constitutio our new constitution 3.28 pr. ad f.; hapax)

noverca *ae* *f* stepmother (G.1.63; 3.14 med.); adhuc noverca est i.e. ... adhuc patri tuo nupta est she is still your stepmother i.e. ... she is still married to your father (1.10.7 bis; 1.10.9; here only)

novissime *adv.* *a* lastly, finally (G.1.43 med.; 1.26.12; 2.6.10) **b** (at conclusion of document) in fine (3.9.8)

novitas tātis *f* modern times (4.11 pr.; hapax)

novo (1) -āvi -ātum *novate* (an obligation; 3.29.2 & 3a bis; here only)

novus -a -um new, recent, modern si quid novi sit if there is anything new (G.3.177); nova hominum conversatio modern society (4.8.7); ex novo

senatusconsulto under/by a recent senatusconsult (G.1.30; 2.143); interventu novae personae nova nascitur obligatio by the association of a new party a new obligation arises (G.3.176 = 3.29.3); novus alveus new (river-)bed (2.1.23 ad f.); nova videtur incipere societas a new partnership is held to begin (G.3.153 = 3.25.8); novissimus (i) the last-named (2.14.6 ad f.) (ii) novissimo loco in the last place (2.15 pr.)

nox noctis *f* night nocte at night (4.1.2; hapax)

noxa *ae* *f* a perpetrator, wrongdoer (4.8.1; s.v. noceo); noxae deditione defungi acquit oneself by surrender of the perpetrator/by noxal surrender (4.8.2; G.4.77 med. = 4.8.5 med.); hominem noxae (pred. dat.) dedere surrender the slave as wrongdoer (4.8 pr. ad f.) **b** damages in noxam alii (dat.) filiam (suam) dare surrender his daughter to another for the harm done/give his daughter ... by way of noxal surrender (4.8.7) **c** a wrong (G.1.13 init.; bis); noxam committere commit a wrong (G.4.77 init. & 78 init. et med.)

noxalis *e* *adj.* noxal actio noxalis noxal action/action for damages, or untr. (4.8 pr.; 4.8.5); omnes noxales actiones caput sequuntur all noxal actions follow the person of the offender (G.4.77 = 4.8.5)

noxia *ae* *f* delict, wrong si alienus servus noxiam tibi (dat. incom.) commiserit if another man's slave has committed a wrong against you ... (4.8.6 med.); noxia est ipsum maleficium noxia is the delict itself (4.8.1)

nubes nubis *f* cloud ius usque ad nostra tempora ... nube plenum ... erat (this branch of) the law was until our times ... nebulous/clouded ... (3.6.10; hapax)

nubo (3) **nupsi nuptum** marry (+ dat.; of the woman marrying the man) *adhuc nupta est filio tuo* she is as yet married to your son (1.10.6 med.; ter); *alia ratione mihi nupta esse non potest* there is another reason why she cannot be married to me (G.1.63 ad f.)

nudus -a -um a naked (G.3.192-3) **b** bare, mere, simple *nudus usus constitui solet* bare use is usually created (2.5 pr.); *societas ... nudo consensu contrahitur* partnership ... is formed by simple consensus/agreement (G.3.154)

nullus -a -um (gen. sing. nullius; dat. nulli) **a** no, none *nullo modo* by no method (G.1.25); *in no way* (2.5.3; 2.18.1); *in no respect* (3.2.3a); *nullo iure occidere* kill with no justification (= murder; 4.3.2); *nullo iure ei* (dat.) *obligatus* no wise under obligation to him 4.6.1 sub f.); *nullo nec damno nec ... commodo ... manente* while no benefit ... nor detriment inheres in/rests with (the heir; 2.23.7 ad f.); *si cui nullus omnino tutor sit* if someone has no tutor at all (G.1.185); *nullo iam filio* (abl. abs.) *impedimento* (pred. dat.) *there being now no son to bar it* (G.2.123 ad f.); *ex alia nulla causa iureiurando homines obligantur* only in this case (lit. by no other cause) are people bound by oath (G.3.96 sub f.) **b** of no effect, void *posterior obligatio nulla est* the subsequent obligation is void (3.29.3 med.; 2.18 pr. ad f.) = *posterius testamentum nullas vires habet* the subsequent will is of no effect/legal force (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.)

num interrog. adv. whether (in indir. qu.) *videamus num is ... exceptione possit summo* let us see whether he ... can be defeated by the exception (G.3.179; 3.8.2)

numen numinis *n* deity, divine power a caelesti numine with divine guidance (Const. imp. 1 sub f.; hapax)

numeratio *ōnis* *f* payment (lit. counting out) *numeratio pecuniae re facit obligationem* payment of money creates a real obligation (G.3.131 & 132. here only)

numero (1) **-āvi -ātum** **a** count, number *nescienti ... numerantur dies continui* against a person unaware (that he has been instituted heir) the days are counted continuously (G.2.172) **b** regard, count as *neque inter liberos numerantur* they do not rank as/are not counted as issue (G.2.136 = 2.13.4 med.); *fiduciarii tutoris loco numerantur* they are regarded as fiduciary tutors (G.1.175) **c** pay out money *exceptio non numeratae pecuniae* exception of money not paid (4.13.2 sub f.); *pecunia numerata* money, coins (G.3.90. 2.4.2); *pecunia minime numerata* money not paid (to him; 3.21 pr.)

numerus **i** *m* a number *intra numerum* within the (appointed) number (1.25.15); *quotquot erunt numero* whatever their number may be (lit. however many in number; G.3.121 = 3.20.4); *is testium numero est* he ranks as a witness (G.2.107) **b** class, category, group *quo in numero est/habetur qui ...* to this group belongs the person who ... (G.1.120); *desinunt in liberorum numero esse* they no longer rank as his children (3.1.12 ad f.); *extraneorum numero sunt* they pass for/are regarded as strangers (G.2.137 = 2.13.4 med.) **c** grammatical number *singulari numero usa est lex* the statute used the singular (3.2.5)

nummarius -a -um (v. nummus) *pecuniary poenae nummariae* pecuniary penalties (4.4.7; hapax)

nummus *i m* a coin nummos vindicare vindicate his coins (G.2.82 = 2.8.2); nummo uno venire (from venio) be sold for a nominal sum (G.2.252); is qui tibi (dat. of disadvantage) nummos excussit the person who has knocked coins out of your hand (G.3.202 init. = 4.1.11 init.); nummi ... condici possunt a claim for the (value of the) coins lies (lit. the coins can be ...; 2.8.2); plus nummo uno (abl. of measure of difference) intendere to overclaim by one "cent" in the intentio (q.v.) of the formula (G.4.68) **b** money (sing. and plur.) aereis tantum nummis (abl.) utebantur people used only bronze money (G.1.122); nec ullus aureus vel argenteus nummus in usu erat neither gold nor silver money was current (lit. and not any gold or silver ...; G.1.122)

numquam *adv.* never, at no time (G.1.15; 1.137a; 2.14.12; 4.9.1 ad f.)

nunc *adv.* a now ei tantum utile est qui nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem it is only available to one who now for the first time seeks to obtain possession of the thing (G.4.144 ad f.; G.1.142 = 1.13 pr.) **b** at present, nowadays sane nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat nowadays it is certainly organised differently from the way it used to be of old (G.2.103 bis; 2.284); illa stipulatio ... et apud veteres utilis erat et nunc valet that stipulation both was valid with the older generation and still is of force at present (3.19.15)

nuncupatio *ōnis f* a appellation, designation (4.18.6; here only in J.) **b** (verbal) institution of an heir (G.2.104 ad f.); also untr. (G.2.119); verba nuncupationis loqui utter the nunc-

cupation (G.2.121); abl. plur. (G.2.115)

nuncupo (1) *-āvi -ātum* a call, name, term stipulatio quae "praepostera" nuncupatur a stipulation which is termed "preposterous" (3.19.14) **b** declare nuncupare est enim palam nominare for nuncupare means to declare publicly (G.2.104 sub f.); voluntate sua coram testibus nuncupata after having declared his will before witnesses (2.10.14) **c** testamentum nuncupare confirm the will by means of nuncupatio (G.2.109 ad f. et 116)

nuntio (1) *-āvi -ātum* appropriate/declare to (+ dat.) bonis vacantibus fisco (dat.) nondum nuntiatis where ownerless property has not been appropriated to the fisc yet (2.6.9; hapax)

nuntius *ii m* messenger (3.22.2; hapax)

nuper *adv.* recently constitutio quam nuper promulgavimus the constitution which we recently promulgated (2.6.14 sub f.)

nupta *ae f* married woman v. nubo

nuptiae *arum f pl.* marriage (DEF 1.9.1); nihil est impedimento (pred. dat.) nuptiis (dat.) there is no impediment to the marriage (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 sub f.); a quarundam nuptiis abstinere abstain from marrying certain women (G.1.58 = 1.10.6); iustis nuptiis (abl.) quaesiti (children) born in lawful wedlock (2.13.4 = G.1.55 init.)

nuptiālis *e adj.* nuptial, pertaining to marriage nuptialia instrumenta nuptial documents (3.1.2a med.; hapax)

nurus *us f* daughter-in-law socer nurus (gen.) nomine ... agere potest a father-in-law can bring the action in the name of his daughter-in-law (4.4.2 ad f.)

nusquam *adv.* nowhere nusquam nisi
Romae fit it is done nowhere but in
Rome (G.1.100; 4.16.1 ad f.)

nutrix icis *f* wet-nurse, nurse (1.6.5 med.; 1.26.3 med.)



ob prep. + acc. for, on the strength of, by reason of **ob id** for that reason, therefore (G.3.207 = 2.23.5 bis); **ob id non poterat res expediri** consequently the matter could not be settled (G.4.170 init.); **hoc ei ob merita indulisit** for (the man's) merits he showed this indulgence to him (1.2.6 sub f.); **ob aliquod maleficium in insulam deportari** to be deported to an island for some crime (1.12.1); **ob id quod ... because** (1.22.6); **et ob id quibus libet (dat.) liberum est (+ inf.)** and therefore it is permissible for anyone to ... (2.1.5); **ob id mortuus est servus** on that account the slave died (4.3.6); **ob eam rem tibi manum inicio** on that account I lay my hand on you (G.4.24 med.; FORM)

obeo obire obii obitum die (2.19.7 med.; hapax)

obfero v. offero

obicio (ob + iacio) **obicere obiēci obiectum** lit. hurl against (+ dat.) a put forward, raise an objection **eis obicitur exceptio** the exception is raised (in argument)/they are met with the defence (4.13.10) **b urge a reproach scienti ... potest culpa obici a person aware (of the fact) may be reproached with/blamed for negligence** (2.1.30 ad f)

obitus us m. decease, death (always

with post) **post obitum avi** after the death of the grandfather (G.1.127 sub f. = 1.12 pr. sub f.)

obligatio ōnis f a obligation **omnis obligatio vel ex contractu vel ex delicto nascitur** every obligation arises either from contract or from delict (G.3.88); **ius obligationis** right arising from an obligation (2.2.2 ad f.) (i) with verbs: **contrahere obligationem incur/enter on an obligation** (G.2.82); **differre obligationem defer (the effect of) an obligation** (3.15.4 & 6); **dissolvere obligationem release/dissolve an obligation** (G.2.84 med.; 3.180); **obligatio durat** the (existing) obligation continues (G.3.181 med.) = **manet** (3.29.3a sub f. bis); **liberatur obligatione** he is discharged from the obligation (G.2.85); **obligatio perpetuatur** the obligation continues (3.15.3); **tenet obligatio** the obligation/stipulation has effect (3.19.20 sub f.) (ii) types of obligation: **consensu fiunt obligationes ... in societatibus** obligations are created by consent/agreement ... in partnerships (G.3.135 & 136); **litterarum obligatio** literal obligation (G.3.131); **mandati obligatio** contract of mandate (G.3.155); **mutuae obligationes** mutual obligations (1.21 pr. sub f.); **naturalis obligatio** natural (= unenforceable) ob-

ligation (3.20.1); *principalis obligatio principal obligation* (G.3.126 ad f.); *obligatio re real obligation* (e.g. by the giving of a loan (*mutuum*, for consumption) 3.14 pr.); *verborum obligatio verbal obligation* (3.15 pr.; DEF): *operarum obligationes the right to services* (3.10.1 sub f.) **b** *charge (on property) ut in eas res ... interdicta fiat alienatio vel obligatio so that in respect of that property ... alienations and charges are banned* (2.8 pr. sub f.)

obligatorius -a -um involving obligations *magis consilium est quam mandatum et ob id non est obligatorium this is advice rather than a mandate/commission and therefore carries no obligation* (3.26.6 bis; 3.26.7; here only)

obligo (1) **-āvi -ātum** **a** *charge, lay under an obligation nobis permissum est ut eum per fideicommissum obligemus we have been allowed to charge (the heir) by will trust to ...* (G.2.184 = 2.16.9) **b** *render liable in law iureiurando homines obligantur people incur an obligation by oath* (G.3.96 med.); *singuli in solidum obligantur each is liable for the whole debt* (lit. they are bound one by one ...; G.3.121 med.); *obligari = se obligare render himself/themselves liable* (3.16.2; 3.20 pr. & 5) **c** *with gen. of crime: furti obligatur he is liable/incurs liability for theft* (G.3.208 = 4.1.18) **d** *charge, pledge (property; 2.1.8 med.); si rem suam creditori pupilli obligaverit if (the guardian) pledged his own property to the ward's creditor* (3.27.2 ad f.)

oblitero (1) **-āvi -ātum** lit. *blot out (of remembrance); pass.: fall into oblivion hoc totum ius ... partim ipsa desuetudine oblitteratum est the whole of this institution ... has in part*

fallen into oblivion by mere disuse (G.1.111; *hapax*)

oblivio ōnis *foblivion, forgetfulness ne videantur per oblivionem praeteritae esse in order that they may not appear to have been passed over through forgetfulness/an oversight* (G.2.132 = 2.13.1 sub f.)

obnoxius -a -um **a** *liable for in eo* (neut.) *obnoxius est he is liable for that* (lit. in that matter; G.3.207); *furti nec manifesti* (gen. of crime) *obnoxii sunt they are liable for non-manifest theft* (4.1.4 ad f.) **b** *qui obnoxius est the wrongdoer* (4.3.16 ad f.)

obscūre *adv. under cover, in the dark* (*furtum* q.v.; 4.1.2)

obscūrus -a -um *doubtful, obscure, uncertain obscura sunt utriusque iura the rights of either party are obscure* (4.15.4 ad f.; 3.6.10); *mandatum ... in obscuro est the mandate ... remains uncertain* (G.4.84 ad f.)

observantia *ae f observance, practice* (1.5.3 sub f.; 4.11.7 ad f.; here only)

observatio ōnis **f a** *rule, procedure inter eas personas ... est quaedam similis observatio between those persons ... a somewhat similar rule obtains* (G.1.60 = 1.10.2) **b** *observance, fulfilment, performance quorum* (neut.) ... *summa observatio fuit (cults) to which the greatest importance was attached* (lit. whose observance was the strictest; G.2.55; 2.19.6 ad f.) **c** *practice secundum optinentem observationem in accordance with the prevailing practice* (2.10.13; 2.10.10 sub f.) **d** *direction, procedure prescribed per observationem legis by the procedure of (= prescribed by) the law* (1.12.6; 2.12.4)

obseruo (1) **-āvi -ātum** **a** *observe, follow (rule, procedure; G.1.183; 2.20.36 med.; 4.17 pr.)* **b** *pass.: ap-*

ply (intr.), hold good, obtain (G.3.57); quod nostra constitutio ... observari praecepit our constitution ordained that this (rule/procedure) apply (1.19 pr. ad f.) c observe, notice, remark, take care that observare debet ... ut statim arbitrum petat he should take care to demand an arbiter at once (G.4.164; 4.17.1) d regard as, observe ea quae pro legibus observarent that which they observed as law (1.2.10 ad f.; pass.: be treated as (2.11.1 sub f.) e hodie aliter observatur nowadays the practice is different (4.15.4 a sub f.; v. observantia c)

obsisto (3) **obstiti** — obstruct (+ dat.) v. obsto (1)

obstaculum i n bar, obstacle obstaculum alci. opponere place an obstacle in someone's way (4.1.16 sub f.; hapax)

obsto (1) **obstiti** — (+ dat.) obstruct, bar, hold up obstitit tibi ut alius rem subriperet he obstructed you for another to make off with your property (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); quae exceptiones semper agentibus obstant these exceptions (can) always bar plaintiffs (4.13.9); non obstantibus liberis manumissoris if no children of the manumitter stand in the way (G.3.64 med.; here only)

obtempero (1) **-āvi -ātum** satisfy (lit. obey; + dat.) cuilibet conditioni obtemperare satis est it is sufficient to satisfy either condition (2.14.11; hapax)

optineo v. optineo

ob-venio (4) **-vēni -ventum** accrue to, come to, fall to (+ dat.) hereditates quae nobis ex testamento obveniunt the inheritances which come to us by will (G.2.100 = 2.9.6 ad f.); hoc vobis et ignorantibus et invitis obvenit this is acquired by you whether you are unaware (of it) or un-

willing (2.9.3 init.); (pres. part.) **lucrum obveniens** prospective gain (G.3.151 = 3.25.4)

obviam adv. lit. (go) to meet calliditati (dat.) obviam ire go counter to/make a bold stand against sophistry (4.1.8 med.; hapax)

occasio **ōnis** f opportunity, instrumentality occasio redimendi servi opportunity of purchasing the slave (2.24.2 med.); occasionem "legitimi" nominis praestiterunt they presented the opportunity for (introducing) the term "legitimate (children)" (3.1.2a ad f.); id quod ex patris occasione profectum est that which was forthcoming through the instrumentality of the father (2.9.1 sub f.)

occido (ob + caedo) (3) **occīdi occīsum** kill, slay, murder iniuria occidere intellegitur qui nullo iure occidit a man is deemed to kill wrongfully who kills without any justification (G.3.211 = 4.3.2); hominis occidendi causa cum telo ambulant they prowl armed with a weapon in order to kill someone (4.18.5 init.); casu occidere kill accidentally (4.3.3); qui latronem occidit non tenetur one who kills a robber is not liable (4.3.2)

occupans **antis** m (part. of occupo) first taker, captor haec animalia nostra esse desinunt et fiunt occupantium these animals cease to be ours and become (the property) of the first takers (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 ad f.); quod ante (adv.) nullius est, id naturali ratione occupanti conceditur what previously belonged to no one, is by natural reason accorded to its captor (2.1.12)

occupo (1) **-āvi -ātum** seize, take possession of (G.2.66); appropriate (G.3.201 init.; 2.1.47); si quis rem per vim occupaverit if a man has ap-

propriated a thing by force (4.15.6 med.); *expeditione occupatus miles soldier engaged on a campaign* (2.13.6; 2.11 pr. med.)

octāvus -a -um rum. ord. *eighth* (2.22.3 sub f.; 3.9.3 ad f.)

octo card. num. *eight* (1.11.4 ad f.); denoted by VIII (G.4.152; here only)

oculātus -a -um visual, visible *veritas oculata fide ... animis* (dat.) *hominum infigitur truth is imprinted on the minds of men ... by visual perception* (lit. credibility; 3.6.9; hapax)

oculus i m *eye* *oculos nostros/tuos evadere disappear from our/your sight* (G.2.67; 2.1.12 ad f.); *ita paulatim adicitur ut oculos nostros fallat* (in alluvion) *the addition is so gradual that it escapes our sight* (G.2.70 ad f.)

odiōsus -a -um hateful, repulsive, hideous *artibus odiosis ... homines occidere kill men ... by means of hateful arts/means* (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

odium ii n *hatred, unpopularity* *odio* (abl.) *furum out of hatred for thieves* (objective gen.; G.4.4 med. = 4.6.14 med.); *omnes legis actiones ... in odium venerunt all the legis/actiones ... became unpopular* (G.4.30; here only)

offensa ae f lit. *offence; harm* *milites suis negotiis* (dat.) *superesse sine* *offensa disciplinae possunt soldiers may* (lit. can) *conduct their own suits* (provided it be) *without harm to military discipline* (4.13.11 med.; hapax)

offero (ob + fero) **offerre obtuli oblatum** present, offer (Const. imp. 6 ad f.); *satis offerre give security* (1.24.1 ter); *alienis negotiis gerendis* (dat.) *se offerre undertake/intervene* (lit. offer oneself) *to deal with the affairs of another* (3.27.1 med.); *furtum oblatum stolen thing*

concealed ("planted") *with someone* (G.3.183 bis; & 187 = 4.1.4)

officio (ob + facio) **-ficere -fēci -fectum** harm, injure, obstruct (+ dat.) *non officit illi* (dat.) *in servitute fuisse it does not harm him that he found himself enslaved* (1.4.1); *in testamento ... heredem suum damnare ... ne luminibus* (dat.) *aedium vicini officiat charge his heir in his will ... not to obstruct the light of his neighbour's house* (2.3.4 = G.2.31 med.)

officium ii n lit. *duty a role* *naturae officio* (abl.) *fungi play a natural role* (lit. perform a duty of nature; 2.13.5) **b** *office de officio iudicis dispicere examine the office of judge* (4.17 pr.) **c** *judgment officio iudicis cogi possunt they* (the coheirs) *can be compelled by the judgment/competence of the judge* (G.2.220 ad f.) **d** *authority dispicere ... quid officio iudicis conveniat consider ... what befits the office of the judge* (G.4.114 init.); *liberum est officium iudicis the discretion of the judge is unfettered* (ibid. sub f.); *stipulationes quae a mero praetoris officio proficiscuntur stipulations which originate exclusively in the authority of the praetor* (3.18.2) **e** *duty ex officio pietatis in accordance with the claims of parental love* (2.18 pr. ad f.)

oleum i n *oil* (G.2.79; 196; 3.90); *naturalis bonitas vini vel olei the natural good quality of the wine or oil* (4.3.13 ad f.)

olim adv. *formerly, long ago* *testamentum nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat nowadays a will is executed/drawn up differently from the previous practice* (G.2.103 bis); *olim licebat liberto* (dat.) *patronum suum impune testamento praeterire formerly it was permissible for a freedman to pass over his patron in his*

will with impunity (3.7 pr.); *olim ante legem Papiam long ago, before the lex Papia* (G.3.49)

oliva *ae f olive* *si in oliveto olivarum ... furtum factum est if a theft of olives was committed in an olive-grove* (G.3.184 = 4.1.3 med.)

olivētum *i n olive-grove* (G.3.184 bis = 4.1.3 bis)

olus oleris *n vegetable* (2.5.1; hapax)

omitto (3) **omīsi omisum a** *abstain from, decline, fail to take hereditatem* *omittere decline/fail to take the inheritance* (G.3.12; 3.4.4) **b** *pass over heredes* *omittere pass over as heirs, disinherit* = *exheredare*; 2.13.7; 2.18 pr.); *omissa observatione nostrae constitutionis by failing to observe our constitution* (2.19.6 ad f.; 3.25.3)

omnimodo *adv. a of necessity, unquestionably* (1.12 pr. bis) **b** *in any event* (G.4.66; 2.20.12) **c** *fully* (2.13 pr. init.) *tales scripturas ... omnimodo esse credendas disposuimus we provided that such documents should be fully accepted as genuine* (3.19.12 med.; G.2.191) **d** (with a negative) *absolutely neque scriptura (abl.) neque praesentia omnimodo opus est neither writing nor presence (of the parties) is absolutely necessary* (3.22.1; 4.13.3)

omnino *adv. lit. altogether, at all, in all a with negs.: ut nihil omnino damni praestet so that he does not in any way bear the loss* (G.3.149 med.); *surdus qui omnino non exaudit a deaf man who does not hear at all/is stone-deaf* (2.12.3 = 3.19.7 ad f.); *si cui nullus omnino tutor sit if someone has no guardian at all* (G.1.185 = 1.20 pr.) **b** *in all, all told, only si quis unum servum omnino aut duos habet if someone has only one or two slaves/has one or two slaves at told* (G.1.43 ad f.) **c** *what(so)ever*

(with pos.): *si omnino qualibet ex causa uxor in manu viri sit if for any reason whatever a wife be in her husband's power* (G.1.115b); *quicquid omnino anything whatsoever* (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.) **d** *in general, generally omnino de testamentis ... locuti sumus we discussed wills in general* (2.20 pr.; G.2.55 init.; 2.252 med.)

omnis e *adj. any, every, all (pl.) pupillus omne negotium recte gerit a ward may perform any transaction* (3.19.9); *non omnibus (dat.) licet facere testamentum not everyone/anybody may make a will* (2.12 pr.; 1.26.3) *omnia pristina iura recipiunt they recover all their previous rights* (1.12.5 init.); *omnis materia any material* (2.1.29 med.); *per omnia for all purposes/entirely* (2.7.1 med. bis); *communi omnium hominum iure utuntur they use (a system of) law common to all mankind* (1.2.1 bis); *omne quod inaedificatur solo (dat.) cedit everything which is built becomes part of/follows the land* (2.1.29); *ius autem gentium omni humano generi commune est the law of nations is common to all humankind* (1.2.2 med.). Sometimes rendered idiomatically: *unanimous, common (property) quorum omnium sententiae et opiniones eam auctoritatem tenent ... their decisions and opinions, (when) unanimous, have such authority ...* (1.2.8 ad f.); *omnium consensu unanimously/in the view of all* (2.10.7 ad f.); *pro omnium notione for comprehension by all* (3.7.3); *quaedam naturali iure communia sunt omnium certain things are by natural law common to all* (2.1 pr.)

onero (1) **-āvi -ātum a** *burden satisfactio non onerantur they are not burdened with (the obligation of giv-*

ing) security (1.24 pr. ad f.; 1.1.2 med.) **b** render liable, oblige non ulterius oneratur his liability is not extended further (G.2.255 ad f.) **c** encumber pars hereditatis ... supra modum est onerata his share of the inheritance is overladen (with legacies; 2.22.1); onerati aere alieno people encumbered with debts (4.7.7 ad f.)

onerōsus -a -um burdensome tutela non videtur onerosa guardianship is not regarded as burdensome (G.1.168; hapax)

onus oneris n burden, task se oneri (dat.) subicere subject themselves to the task/shoulder the burden (G.1.172); onera hereditaria/hereditatis sustinere shoulder/bear the burdens of the inheritance (G.2.226 ad f.; 2.23.5 med.); onus administrandae tutelae deponunt they lay down the burden of administering the guardianship (1.22.6; 1.25.20); onus aliquid (sic) in ripis reponere lay some cargo on the banks (2.1.4 med.); servitus ut vicinus onera vicini sustineat the servitude (is to the effect) that (the building of) one neighbour shall bear the weight of the other neighbour's (building; 2.3.1 med.)

opera ae f a services, activity opera eius tam pretiosa ... videtur his services/activity seem(s) ... so valuable (G.3.149 med. = 3.25.2 med.); operam suam dedit he contributed his labour/put his labour into it (2.1.25 ad f.); plur.: services operarum obligatio (freedman's) obligation of services (to be rendered to his patron; G.3.83 ad f.); alci. operas indicare impose services upon (a freedman; G.4.162 ad f. = 4.15.1 sub f.) **b** piece-work, job, the work mercede pro opera constituta a reward having been settled for the work/job

(G.3.147 ad f. = 3.24.4 ad f.) **c** intention, purpose non data opera without the intention/object of, not purposely (G.3.202 sub f. = 4.1.11 med.); non data ad hoc opera not of set purpose, not deliberately (2.1.39 med.) **d** assistance, aid, help operam ad furtum faciendum adhibere render assistance/lend a hand for the commission of theft (4.1.11 ad f.); operae pretium est it is worth while (2.20.3 sub f.)

opinio ōnis f a opinion, standpoint secundum nostrorum praeceptorum opinionem according to our teachers' view (G.2.220); ex duabus opinionibus alterutra adprobatur either of these opinions is tenable (G.3.184 ad f.) **b** counsel's opinion responsa prudentium sunt sententiae et opiniones eorum quibus permissum erat iura condere answers of the learned (= authoritative lawyers) are decisions and opinions of persons authorized to lay down the law (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) **c** vague conception incerta ... persona videtur quam per incertam opinionem animo suo (dat.) testator subicit a person ... is considered uncertain whom the testator had in mind with a vague conception (of his identity; G.2.283 = 2.20.25) **d** impression, mistaken belief, presumption (G.4.178 ad f.); plus valet quod in veritate est, quam quod in opinione truth (fact) is of more avail than opinion (2.20.11)

oportet (2) oportere oportuit (impers.) me oportet (+ inf.) I ought to/should, need to illud scire oportet this one should know (1.12.9); non oportet hoc pro testamento observari this should not be regarded as a will (2.11.1 sub f.); quod ita intellegi oportet ut ... it should be taken in this sense that ... (3.25.2 sub f.; 3.29.3 ad f.); nec quod ac-

toris est, id ei dari oportet *what belongs to the plaintiff ought not to be/need not be given to him* (4.6.14); ut oportet *lawfully/as need be* (3.1.12); with subj.: ita oportet loquatur *he must say as follows* (G.3.174)

oppono (ob + pono) (3) **-posui -positum** *place in the way of/raise against (+ dat.) tibi exceptio opponitur you are met by an exception* (G.4.117a; 4.13.11 sub f.); iudicium ei oppositum *an action raised against him* (G.4.163 med.); allegationes opponere *advance/urge allegations* (3.19.12); opponi alci. *take precedence over* (3.3.3); nullo obstaculo ei opponendo *by placing no obstacle in his way* (4.1.16 sub f.)

opportunus *adv. comp. a more conveniently/suitably opportunus alio loco more conveniently elsewhere* (G.2.97 = 2.9.6) **b** *more clearly, more appropriately* (4.6.2 ad f.; here only)

op-primo (3) **-pressi -pressum** *crush, tread underfoot* (4.3.8; hapax)

ops opis *f a help, assistance, aid (eius) ope consilio furtum factum est with his assistance and advice/counsel the theft was carried out* (G.3.202 = 4.1.11 ter); *opem flagitio (dat.) dederunt they lent a hand in (lit. for) the crime/were accomplices in crime* (4.18.8 ad f.) **b** *diligence, keenness, dedication summa itaque ope et alacri studio has leges accipite therefore receive these our laws with the keenest endeavour and eager dedication* (Const. imp. 7)

optimus -a -um (v. bonus) *best, excellent optimum est (+ inf.) it is best to ...* (3.15.7); *ex epistola optimi imperatoris Antonini in terms of an epistle of the excellent emperor Antoninus* (G.1.102); *legatum optimo iure relictum a legacy left in the most*

favourable form (G.2.197); *optimo iure with a perfect right* (2.25 pr. ad f.); *optima ratione introducere introduce (a legal notion) with the best of reasons* (3.9.8); *optima sane distinctione with a thoroughly sound/nice distinction* (G.3.197 = 4.1.7 ad f.)

optineo (ob + teneo) (2) **-tinui -tentum** *a have, possess, hold praetorum edicta ... iuris optinent auctoritatem the edicts of the praetors have ... (great) authority at law* (1.2.7; 4.6.20 init.); *senatusconsultum ... legis vicem optinet a senatusconsult ... has the force of law/of a lex* (G.1.4; 5.7; G.2.148) **b** *occupy, get, obtain heredis locum optinere occupy the position of heir* (G.2.103 med.); *hereditatem optinere get the inheritance* (G.3.35) **c** *intr. hold good, apply (intr.); obtain (intr.) eadem definitione optinente while the same rule obtains* (4.1.16 ad f.); *quae sententia non optinuit this opinion did not prevail* (G.3.184 med.; 3.25.2 sub f.); *optinuit Sabinus sententia the view of Sabinus prevailed* (3.26.6 ad f.); *impers. (+ acc. + inf.) optinuit omnia interdicta appellari (the custom) prevailed that they are all called interdicts* (4.15.1 ad f.)

optio ōnis *f choice, option Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem do to my wife Titia I give the option of a tutor* (G.1.150; FORM); *legatum optionis the legacy of an option (where the heir has the option of the testator's slaves or property; 2.20.23 init.)*

optivus -a -um *chosen tutor optivus guardian by option (left to the choice of the heir; G.1.154 bis)*

opto (1) **optāvi optātum** *choose tutorem sibi optare choose a guardian for herself* (G.1.150 & 153; 2.20.23)

opus operis *n* a necessity, need for (+ *abl.*) nullis stipulationibus opus est there is no need for stipulations (G.2.258 sub f. = 2.23.6 sub f.); alia adiectione opus est adiuuandi rei (nom. reus) gratia a further addition is required for the benefit of the defendant (G.4.127); opus est ut (+ *subj.*) it is necessary/essential that ... (G.2.38 sub f.; 2.23.2 init.) **b** project, task, undertaking opus desperatum ... adimplevimus we have carried out ... a (seemingly) hopeless project (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); toto legitimo opere perfecto after completing your legal studies (lit. the whole task of law; Const. imp. 7) **c** work, labour ut opus facerent in order that they complete the work (3.24.2 sub f.); plur.: ut neque his per quos opera rustica fiunt, impedimento (pred. dat.) sit provided he is not a hindrance to those engaged on farm labour (2.5.1 sub f.); quidquid ... ex operibus suis acquirant whatever they obtain from their labour (2.9.4)

oraculum *i* *n* rescript, order (1.11.11; hapax)

oratio *ōnis* *f* a speech, oration (2.1.33 med.) **b** proposal (of the emperor addressed to the senate urging it to pass a senatusconsult) ex oratione divi Hadriani on the proposal of the late emperor Hadrian (G.2.285); divi Pertinacis oratione cautum est ... on the proposal of the late emperor Pertinax it was ordained that ... (2.17.7 & 8 init.)

orbis orbis *m* circle, ring si testamentum scriptis (dat.) in orbem servis libertas data sit ... if freedom has been granted by will to slaves whose names were written in a circle ... (so that it would not appear in what order they were manumitted; G.1.46; hapax)

orbis -a -um childless (G.2.111); orbi ... ob id quod liberos non habent, dimidias partes hereditatum ... perdunt childless persons, ... because they have no children, forfeit a moiety of inheritances (G.2.286a; here only)

orcīnus -a -um of the deceased ipsius testatoris ... libertus ... etiam orcinus appellatur the freedman ... of the (deceased) testator himself is also styled orcinus (because his patron has departed to Orcus, the abode of the dead; 2.24.2 sub f.; hapax)

ordinarius -a -um common, ordinary servi ordinarii ordinary slaves (2.20.17 init. bis); iudicia ordinaria ordinary actions/procedure (3.12 pr. med.)

ordinatio *ōnis* *f* execution (of codicils; 2.25.3; hapax)

ordino (1) *-āvi -ātum* *a* create, bring about huius iuris ordinandi gratia in order to bring about/create this legal relationship (G.1.112) **b** execute (a will) testamentum nunc aliter ordinatur at present the will is executed differently (G.2.103; 2.18 pr. med.): de ordinandis testamentis concerning the execution of wills (2.9.6 ad f.) **c** institute (proceedings) publica iudicia ordinare institute public prosecutions (4.18 pr.)

ordo ordinis *m* *a* order, sequence nullus ordo manumissionis invenitur no order of manumission is indicated (lit. found; G.1.46; 2.20.34 med.) **b** social order/class lex Iulia de maritandis ordinibus the lex Julia regulating the marriages of the orders (knights and senators; G.1.78) **c** procedure ut de ordine et exitu interdictorum dispiciamus in order to examine the procedure and outcome of interdicts (G.4.161) **d** class, category, group matrem toto alio (sic) ordini legitimo (dat.) praeposuius we

have given the mother precedence above every other category of lawful heirs; 3.3.5 med.; 3.2.3a sub f.) **e** expressions: *extra ordinem ius dicitur jurisdiction is exercised extraordinarily* (4.15.8); *normam ... suo ordine relinquimus we leave ... the rule intact* (1.22 pr. ad f.); *suo ordine at the appropriate time/in its proper place* (4.6.36 ad f.)

origo originis *f* origin, source (G.2.285; 1.2.10; 1.5 pr.; here only)

orior oriri ortus sum *lit.* rise (of sun) *bella orta sunt wars have arisen* (1.2.2 sub f.); *oriri ex stem from* (4.6.25 med.; here only)

os ossis *n* bone *propter os fractum nummariae poenae erant constitutae for a broken bone pecuniary penalties were established* (4.4.7; G.3.223 bis; only here)

ostendo (3) **ostendi ostentum** *a* show *habitu corporis pubertatem osten-*

dit by his physical development he demonstrates/displays his maturity (G.1.196 med.); *verba constitutionis ostendunt* (acc. + inf.) *the wording of constitution shows that ...* (3.11.4) **b** *prove* (refl.) *vosmet ipsos sic eruditos ostendite ut ... prove yourselves so learned that ...* (Const. imp. 7)

ostium *ii n* door *ostium effringere force the door* (4.1.11 sub f.; hapax)

otiōsus -a -um *idle* *pecunia otiosa money lying idle/yielding no interest* (G.3.156 = 3.26.6 med.; here only)

otium *ii n* restfulness, leisure *in pace et in otio* (hendiadys) *in the quiet of peace* (G.2.101 = 2.10.1 init.; here only)

ovis ovis *f* sheep (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); *grex ... ad unam ovem pervenit the flock ... has been reduced* (lit. *has come*) *to a single sheep* (2.20.18)

P

paciscor (3) **pactus sum** come to an agreement with, bind oneself *cum* **he-rede** **pacisci de portione** come to an agreement with the heir about a share (2.22.2 ad f.); **tecum pacisci** (G.4.116b & 126); **pacisci ut ...** bind yourself to ... (2.8.1); **pacisci cum creditore ne ...** agree with the creditor that ... not (4.13.3); **inter se pacisci** agree among themselves (3.25.1 & 2); *pass. sense*: (3.24.3 sub f.)

pactio ōnis *f* a agreement *ex pactione* in terms of/under the agreement (G.2.64 = 2.8.1); *contra/adversus pactionem* in conflict with/notwithstanding the agreement (4.13.3 ad f.) **b** rule, provision *emphyteusis suis pactionibus fulcienda* est lease in perpetuity depends on its own provisions (lit. must be propped/supported on ... (3.24.3 sub f.)

pactum *i* n agreement **pactum conventum** agreement concluded (G.4.116b ad f.)

paedagogus *i* m teacher (G.1.19 & 39; 1.6.5; here only)

paene *adv.* nearly, virtually **omnes paene contractus** virtually all contracts (1.2.2 ad f.); **neque ullo paene modo** and in almost no single way (i.e. in hardly any way; 1.12.10)

paenitentia *ae f* regret (G.2.168 ad f.) **paenitentiae** (dat.) locus est there

is room for reconsideration, withdrawal, retraction (from the contract of sale; 3.23 pr. sub f.; v. *poenitentia*)

paenitet (2) **paenituit** — lit. it repents (*impers.*; acc. of the pers.; gen. of thing) **eum donationis paenituit** he (the donor) regretted/was sorry about the gift (2.7.1)

pagānus *i* m non-military person, civilian (2.11 pr. ad f.; hapax)

palam *adv.* publicly, openly **nuncupare est palam nominare nuncupare** means to declare publicly (G.2.104 ad f. = G.3.123 init.); **sive clam sive palam id ausus fuerit** where he dared it (to commit the murder) by stealth or openly ... (4.18.6); most commonly used adjectively with *esse*: **palam est intellegere** ... it is obvious (lit. clear to grasp ...; G.3.18 = 3.6.7; G.3.105 (obviously); 3.19.7 (manifestly))

palatium *ii n* palace **Tribonianus quaestor sacri palatii** Tribonian the quaestor of (our imperial) palace; or *untr.* (2.8.2 med.; 2.23.12)

pandectae arum *f pl.* the Digest post libros quinquaginta digestorum seu pandectarum after the 50 books of the Digest or Pandects (Const. imp. 4)

pango (3) **pepigi pactum** agree **res pignori** (dat.) **futuras** (*esse*) **pangere** agree that the property will serve as

security (lit. will be for a pledge; G.4.147 = 4.15.3 ad f.; here only)

panis panis *m* bread panis farreus spelt cake/loaf (G.1.112; hapax)

pannus i *m* rag panno rubro fugare armentum stampede a herd with a red rag (G.3.202 med. = 4.1.11; here only)

par gen. paris *adj.* of equal size/strength, similar, same par omnium condicio est the position of all is the same (G.2.131; 3.126 = 2.13.1); pari ratione for the same/a similar reason (G.1.128 med. = 1.12.1 med.)

par paris *n* pair, couple si ex pari mularum unam ... occiderit if he has killed one of a pair of mules (G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 sub f.; here only)

parco (3) **peperci parsum** spare, respect (+ *dat.*) famae patroni parcendum est the reputation of the patron should be spared (1.26.2 ad f.; 2.9.1 med.; here only)

parens parentis *c* parent, father, ascendant (ancestor) vivo parente moritur he dies in his father's lifetime (G.2.181); ascendant (of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. 3.1.2b init.); naturalis parens natural father (3.1.10 sub f.) or natural ascendant (3.1.14 sub f.); in parentis potestate esse be in his father's power (2.17.1 ad f.); *gen. plur.*: parentum or parentium: parentum loco habentur they are treated/regarded as ascendants (1.10.5); parentium vitae (*dat.*) insidiabantur they made attempts on the lives of their ascendants (4.7.7 ad f.)

pareo (2) **parui** — *a* obey, meet, comply with/satisfy (+ *dat.*) si plures condiciones institutioni (*dat.*) adscriptae sunt, ... omnibus (*dat.*) parendum est where several conditions are attached (lit. have been imposed) to the

institution (of an heir), ... they must all be met/complied with (2.14.11; hapax in this sense) **b** *impers.*: it appears that (*acc.* + *inf.*; FORM) si paret eum dare oportere if it appear that he is bound to pay/convey (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 FORM); si non paret if it does not appear (G.4.43; 46 med.)

paries parietis *m* wall tignum in parietem immittere insert a beam/rafter into a wall (2.3.1 & 4; here only)

pario (3) **peperi partum** *a* lit. bear (children) ut mulier libera ... liberum pariat so that a free woman ... gives birth to a free child G.1.84 ad f.); si libertina ... quater non pepererit, successione liberorum ... defraudabatur if a freedwoman had not given birth four times, ... she would be denied succession to her children (3.3.4 med.) **b** *metaph.*: give rise to error falsae causae usucapionem non parit an error over a false cause (of possession) does not give rise to usucapion (2.6.11)

pariter *adv.* jointly, equally res pariter eis donata a thing given to them jointly (3.27.3)

paro (1) **-āvi -ātum** prepare paratus (+ *inf.*) ready/prepared to (2.1.33 sub f.; 4.11.4; here only)

parricidium ii *n* murder of a parent or other relative (4.18.6 *ter*; here only)

pars partis *f* a part, share, piece, component ut maior pars eligere possit so that the majority can choose (1.24.1 ad f.); in primis/inferioribus testamenti partibus in the opening part/in a later part of the will (2.16.3); pro altera vero parte as to the other half (G.3.103 ad f.); partem aliquam ex tuo praedio rescindere tear away a piece of your land (G.2.71); partis pars fraction (lit. part of a part; G.2.259); dimidia pars half (G.2.124; 3.1.6 ad f.);

maxima pars the greater part (2.23.9 med.); *pars quarta* a quarter (2.22.2 med.); *tres partes* three-quarters (2.22.3); *expressions*: *aliqua parte* somewhere/in some passage (in Homer; G.3.141 med. = 3.23.2); *aliqua parte corporis laesus* injured in some part of his body (= physically; G.3.219 sub f. = 3.23.3); *ea parte* there; *ea parte qua vulgo* (adv.) iter fieri solet at a spot where people commonly pass on foot (4.5.1); *ex aequis partibus* heredes esse be heirs in equal shares (2.14.6 bis); *ex parte res* (eius) est the thing belongs to him in part (4.6.33a) = partly (2.14.5 sub f.); in hac parte in this matter (3.2.3b; 3.6.10 sub f.); in partem solvendo solvent in part (4.1.16 ad f.); *maior ex parte* for the greater part (4.6.33a); *pro parte* in part (G.3.172; 2.9.2 med.); *pro rata parte* proportionately (G.2.254 ad f. & 255; 2.23.5 ad f.) **b** share, part, portion *pars expressa* est a share is determined (3.25.3); *pars virilis* a proportionate part (G.3.42 med. & 47); *pro virilibus partibus* sharing equally/devolving in equal portions (G.3.70); *quarta legitimae partis* a quarter of the legitimate portion (2.18.3 ad f.) **c** party (to a suit) *utriusque partis advocati* iusiurandum subeunt the advocates of each party swear an oath (4.16.1 sub f.); *ab utraque parte de proprietate* alcs. rei controversia est both parties are disputing as to the ownership of some thing (G.4.148) **d** side, part *ab utraque parte fluminis* on either side of the river (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 med.); *ab adversarii parte* intervenire appear on behalf of the defendant (G.4.87) **e** provision (of an edict; 3.2.3 ad f; 3.5.4 ad f); *qua parte ... iubet lex ...* in that provision ... the statute ... enacts that ... (G.1.78 ad

f); *chapter of a law* (G.3.218 ad f); *hac parte* (legis Aquiliae) under this chapter (of the lex Aquilia; 4.3.13 med.) **f** branch *haec pars iuris* this branch of (the system of) law (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.); *plur.*: in multis iuris partibus in many departments of law (G.2.289; 2.20.27) **g** role *unusquisque tam rei quam actoris partem sustinet* either party plays the part of both defendant and plaintiff (G.4.160 = 4.15.7 ad f.); *plur.*: *praetor partes suas interponere debet* the praetor should assert his influence (lit. play his part; 1.24.1 sub f.); *actoris partes optinet* he plays/has the role of plaintiff (4.6.2 ad f.) **h** direction *alia parte fluere* flow in a different direction (2.1.23) **i** *plur.*: *sphaerae alci. partes credere* entrust spheres of office to (Const. imp. 7) **j** *plur.*: *partes necessariae* privy parts (G.3.193)

partarius -a -um *partarius legatarius* *partarius partarii* legatee (to whom part of the estate has been left; G.2.254 sub f. bis = 2.23.5 sub f. bis)

participo (1) *-āvi -ātum* share (in) ad *participandum pretium* in order to share the price (1.3.4 = 1.16.1 ad f.; here only)

particulāris **e** *adj.* *partial*, in part *interitus particularis* partial loss (3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

partim *adv.* *partly* *populus Romanus partim suo proprio* (abl.), *partim communi omnium hominum iure* utitur the Roman people partly observes (lit. uses) its own peculiar law (and) partly the law common to all mankind (G.1.1 sub f. = 1.2.1 ad f.)

partior (4) **partitus** *sum* share with cum herede legatarius *partitur hereditatem* the legatee shares the inheritance with the heir (G.2.254 sub

f. = 2.23.5 sub f.; Const. imp. 4; here only)

partitio *ōnis* f sharing, division (G.2.254 sub f. = 2.23.5 sub f.; here only)

partus *us m* a birth, confinement (2.22.2) **b** child *partus ancillae* child of a slave-woman (G.2.50 = 2.6.5); *de partu agnoscendo* on the question of paternity (lit. concerning recognition of the child; (4.6.13)

parum *adv./subst.* too little, not enough, not sufficient (v. *minus*, *minime*) *parum* (*adv.*) *diligens socius* a partner lacking in care (lit. insufficiently careful; 3.25.9 ad f.); *parum* (*subst.*) *est ius nosse* it is not enough to know the law (1.2.12)

parvus *-a -um* little, small *parvi* (gen. of value) *reŕfert utrum ... an it matres* little whether ... or (4.4.9; hapax)

pasco (3) **pavi** *pastum* feed, pasture *ius pascendi* right of pasturing (cattle; 2.3.2; here only); *pass.*: graze (*intr.*) *gregatim pascuntur* they graze in groups (4.3.1 ad f.)

pateo (2) **patui** — lit. *be/lie open* *sciendum* est ... *hanc actionem ... omnibus patere* it should be known ... that this action ... is available ... to everyone (1.26.3 init.; 3.2.3b med.; here only; G.2.252 ad f. and 3.79 ad f. (respectively *pateretur/paterentur*) are, pace Zanzucchi (p. 80 s.v.), from *patior*, not from *pateo*)

pater patris *m* father *patris condicio-nem sequi* follow/take the status of the father (G.1.56 sub f.; 1.87) = *ad patris condicionem accedere* (1.67 med.) = *patris condicioni* (dat.) *accedere* (1.80 med.); *pater adoptivus* adoptive father (G.3.84 init.; 1.11.2 ad f.); *pater naturalis* natural father (1.12.8 ad f.); *ex patre servo nasci* be born of a slave father (1.4

pr.); *impubes nec auctore quidem patre obligatur* one below the age of puberty is not bound (by contract) even with the consent of his father (3.19.10 ad f.); *pater familias* untr. (G.3.83; 1.14 pr.), or head of a family *bonus paterfamilias* (2.1.38 ad f.); *diligentissimus p. f.* a most diligent head of family (3.24.5 sub f.); plur.: *patres familias* (1.10 pr.)

patera *ae f* cup *patera aurea* golden cup (G.4.37 FORM; hapax)

paternus *-a -um* paternal, of a father *avia paterna* paternal grandmother (3.1.15); *paternum testamentum* the will of the father (2.16.5)

patientia *ae flit.* endurance; sufferance, toleration, tacit consent (*ut + subj.*; v. *patior* b) *patientiam praestare* suffer/allow to (G.2.215 bis; here only)

patior pati passus sum a suffer (pain), endure, be afflicted with, incur *iniuriam pati* suffer wrong (G.3.43 init.); suffer outrage (G.3.222); *poenam pati* incur a penalty (G.4.181); *is qui iniuriam passus est* the victim of contumely (lit. he who suffered outrage; 4.4.10); *damnum pati* suffer loss (4.6.24 med. bis); *actionem patior* I am liable to be sued (lit. endure the action; G.4.155) **b** suffer, allow, bear, permit, let (*acc.*; *acc. + inf.*; *ut + subj.*) *iniuriam vel iacturam pati* bear wrong or loss (2.7.2 ad f.); *legatarium rem sumere* *patitur* he allows the legatee to take the thing (G.2.214); *patitur rem ab eo sumi* he permits the thing to be taken by him (G.2.215 ad f.); *rogatur an id fieri patiat* he is asked whether he suffers this (act) to take place (G.1.99); *nec enim ratio patitur ut ... civem Romanum in potestate habeat* it is contrary/repugnant to reason that ... he should have a Roman citizen in his

power/potestas (G.1.128 med.); sese venumdari passus est *he let himself be sold (as slave; 1.3.4)*; patitur haec verba debitorem dicere *he allows the debtor to speak as follows (3.29.1)* **c** acknowledge, admit, allow that (acc. + inf.) patitur rem tuam esse *he admits that the thing belongs to you (2.1.44; 2.20.36 ad f.)*; acknowledge that (1.12.4 ad f.) **d** abs.: suffice, allow, be within the means of quatenus peculium patitur as far as his peculium admits (4.7.4 ad f.) **e** bring oneself to (+ inf.) quis enim patitur filium suum ... in noxam alii (dat.) dare? *for who can bring himself to ... give his son in surrender to another? (4.8.7 med.)*

patria ae f country/city (of birth; 1.25.15; hapax)

patriciatus us m patriciate, patrician status summa patriciatus (gen.) dignitas the exalted (lit. highest) dignity of the patrician status (1.12.4 med.; hapax)

patricius ii m patrician (G.1.3 ter = 1.2.4 bis; here only)

patrimonium ii n patrimony, estate, fortune (G.1.33 bis); syn. of familia (G.2.102 med.); patrimonii quantitas value of the estate (2.22.2 & 3 med.)

patrius -a -um of the father, paternal patria potestas paternal power (G.2.141; 1.12.4 med.)

patrocinium ii n defence (in court) patrocinio eius capitali crimine liberari *be acquitted on a capital charge by his defence (2.20.31 bis FORM; here only)*

patrōna ae f patroness (of a freedwoman; G.1.195)

patronātus us m status of a patron, patronage ius patronatus rights of patronage (3.2.7 med.; 3.6.10 bis)

patronus i m patron olim licebat liberto patronum suum impune

testamento praeterire *in early times a freedman was allowed to pass over his patron in his will with impunity (G.3.40 = 3.7 pr.)*

patruēlis e adj. of a cousin fratres patruales cousins-german, i.e. qui ex duobus fratribus progenerati/procreati sunt i.e. those born of two brothers (G.3.10 sub f. = 3.2.1 med.) = consobrini cousins-german

patruus i m uncle on the father's side (3.2.2 ad f.); patruus magnus grand-uncle on father's side (3.6.4)

paucus -a -um little; plur.: (very) few (3.3.4 sub f.); comp.: pauciores quam tres liberos habebat *he left fewer than three children (3.7.2)*; in paucissimis causis *in very few cases (G.4.54 ad f.)*

paulatim adv. gradually (G.2.70 = 2.1.20; G.4.30 = 2.10.3)

paulo adv. (abl. of measure of difference) slightly, by a little paulo post a little later (2.13.7 ad f.); paulo minuere *reduce slightly (3.1.15 med.)*

pauper pauperis adj. poor (1.26.13; hapax)

pauperies iēi f damage caused by an animal (4.9 pr. ad f.; DEF)

paupertas tātis f a (personal) poverty (1.25.6) **b** scarcity of money (G.3.223 ad f. = 4.4.7; here only)

pavo pavōnis m peacock (2.1.15; hapax)

pax pacis f peace (G.3.94 et FORM); in pace in peace time (G.2.101 = 2.10.1); utrumque tempus et bellorum et pacis *in times of both war and peace (Const. imp. pr.)*

peccator tōris m lit. transgressor; offender, perpetrator, wrongdoer (4.18.4 & 8 sub f.; here only)

pecco (1) -āvi -ātum do wrong, be guilty of a fault, commit a crime (3.3.4 sub f.; 4.5 pr.; here only)

peculātus *us m* embezzlement (of public money; 4.18.9; hapax)

peculiāris *e* *adj.* of/belonging to the peculium (2.20.20 *med.*; G.4.72 = 4.7.3; here only)

peculium *ii n* private property of slave, son or daughter (G.4.69); or *untr.*; quatenus peculium patitur within the means of the peculium (4.7.4 *ad f.*); peculium castrense property of a son saved from his military pay (G.2.106; 2.12 *pr. ad f.*); *plur.*: (2.9.1 *init.*)

pecunia *ae f* money a pecunia res nec mancipi est money is res nec mancipi (G.2.81); ex ea pecunia locupletior fieri be richer for that amount (G.2.84); saepe opera alcs. pro pecunia valet a man's services are often as valuable as money (G.3.149 *ad f.*; = 3.25.2 *sub f.*) **b** with *adjs.*: certa pecunia definite sum of money (G.4.19); pecunia faenebris (fenebris) money lent on loan (4.7.5a *ad f.*); pecunia numerata specie, coin (2.4.2); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must be in money/specie (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); otiosa pecunia money lying idle (not out at loan; G.3.156 *init.*) **c** with *verbs*: acceptam facere pecuniam discharge a money debt (by means of acceptilatio by the creditor; G.3.215); collocare pecunias in emptiones invest money in purchases (3.26.6); credere pecuniam advance/loan money; pecunia credita money advanced on loan (G.3.124 *med.*); pecuniam sub usuris alci. credere advance money at interest to someone (3.26.2); *plur.*: onerati sunt aere alieno creditarum pecuniarum they are encumbered with debts for money advanced (4.7.7 *ad f.*); data pecunia (*abl. abs.*) by bribery (*lit. money having been given*; 1.26.10 *ad f.*); faenerare pecuniam

alci. advance money to someone at interest (G.3.156 *ad f.*; 3.26.6 *sub f.*); impendere pecuniam spend/invest money (2.20.20 *sub f.*); mutuam pecuniam dare advance money on loan (2.8.2); *plur.*: mutuas pecunias dari that sums of money be advanced on loan (4.7.7); si numerata sit pecunia if the money has been paid (G.3.131); restituere pecuniam repay/return a sum of money (2.4.2 *sub f.*); substrahere pecunias publicas embezzle public money (4.18.9)

pecuniarius -a -um of money poena pecuniaria money penalty (G.4.111 *ad f.*; 4.16 *pr. ad f.*); commodum pecuniarium pecuniary gain (3.11.1 *sub f.*)

pecus pecoris *n* herd, horned cattle (2.3.2; 2.5.4); grex alcs. pecoris herd of cattle (G.4.17 *init.*); *plur.*: pecoribus (*abl.*) uti potest he can use the cattle (for manuring the land; 2.5.4)

peius *adv. comp.* (*v. male*) *lit. worse* peius navigatur navigation is impeded (*lit. it is sailed worse*; 4.15.1; hapax)

pendeo (2) **pendi** — (*intr.*) **a** be in suspense pendet ius liberorum his power over his children/the status of his children is in suspense (G.1.129 = 1.12.5) **b** be unclear ius eius filii pendet the status of that son is in suspense (G.1.135 *sub f.*; 3.19.2 *med.*) **c** remain unrealized quamdiu condicio aut dies pendet while the condition remains unrealized and the date does not arrive (or pending realization of the condition etc.; (G.1.186 = 1.20.1) **d** depend upon/derive from ex arbitrio iudicis pendet that depends upon the decision of the judge (4.6.31 *sub f.*; 4.12 *pr. med.*) **e** be founded on (*ex + abl.*) actiones quae ex praetoris iurisdictione pendent ac-

tions founded on the jurisdiction of the praetor (G.4.110)

pendo (3) **pependi pensum** (tr.) hang on a balance, weigh out (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. med.; here only)

penitus adv. altogether, entirely, wholly, absolutely with a negative or virtual negative: *penitus nihil* nothing at all (2.18.3; 2.23.7 med.); *eas penitus a successione repellere* wholly exclude those women from the succession (3.2.3a med.); *penitus liberari* be forthwith/entirely relieved from liability (4.1.16); *penitus ignorare* be utterly ignorant/unaware (2.10.1)

pensio ōnis *f* rent (3.24.3; hapax)

per prep. + acc. a through, over, in *merces per singulas regiones diversa habent pretia* goods command different prices in different parts (4.6.33c sub f.); *ius aquae ducendae per fundum alienum* the right of leading water through another's land (2.3 pr. ad f.); *ius ... per fundum vicini eundi* the right of way (lit. the walk) over a neighbour's land (4.6.2 init.) b by means of, by, in the person of, in, as a result of *per adoptionem soror mihi esse coepit* she became my sister by adoption (G.1.61); *per manum testatoris nomen heredis exprimatur* let the name of the heir be written by the hand of the testator (2.10.4); *per concepta verba litigare* litigate by means of formal words (G.4.30 ad f.); *per epistolam constituere* ordain by rescript (lit. by letter; 1.2.6); *per indicem tangere* (G.3.54; 4.18.12) = *exponere* (G.4.15 ad f.) touch on a matter summarily/in brief (lit. with the forefinger); *per liberos nostros iniuriam pati* suffer insult in the persons (lit. by means) of our children (G.3.221); *ad successionem per universitatem venire* obtain the suc-

cession in (lit. by means of) universal title (3.10 pr.; 3.12 pr.; G.2.97 ad f.); *per vim possidere* take/obtain possession by violence (G.2.49; 4.2.1; 4.15.6 bis); *per errorem/per ignorantiam* in the mistaken belief/in ignorance (G.1.67 & 70; 3.160); *per internuntium* by messenger (G.3.136 ad f.); *per hoc* hence, so (1.3.3; 1.14.1); *per interpretationem* by interpretation (G.1.165 med.); *per lasciviam* as a prank/joke (G.3.202 sub f.; 4.1.11 med.); *per mendacium* falsely (1.26.10) c in virtue/consequence of, on the authority of, under/through (a law) *imperator per legem imperium accipit* the emperor receives his sovereign power through a lex (G.1.5); *per semet ipsum liberam habet agendi potestatem* in his own person he has the unrestricted capacity to institute an action (G.4.124 sub f.); *per gloriam in perpetuum vivere intelleguntur* for the glory they have won they are deemed to live for ever (1.25 pr. ad f.); *per exceptionem* alqm. *repellere* (G.2.76)/*summovere* (G.2.77) defeat (lit. ward off) someone with an exception; *per fideicommissum relinquere* leave by means of a trust (G.2.260-263); *per testamentum excludi* be excluded from the inheritance by a will (G.1.192 ad f.); *per legem Voconiam* under the lex Voconia (G.2.274); *per oraculum sacrum* by imperial (lit. sacred) rescript (1.11.11); *per populum* (it is done) by the authority of the people (G.1.100) d by one's own action (with reflexive) *per nos ... agere possumus* we can do it ... on our own/independently (G.2.25) = *per nosmet ipsos* (G.2.86); *per se* on his own (1.24.1; 1.25.6) e as regards *non per omnia inutilia sunt ea testamenta* those wills are not in

every way totally (lit. *as regards all things*) *void* (G.2.147) **f** *duration*: **per dies continuos** XXX (= *triginta*) *for 30 successive days* (G.3.79 bis); **per id tempus** *during that time* (G.4.166a init. & 167 ad f.); **per denos dies invicem boves commodare** *lend each other their oxen for ten day periods* (3.24.2 sub f.)

peraeque *adv. equally, alike* (G.1.1 = 1.2.1; G.1.52 = 1.8.1)

per-ago (3) **-ēgi -actum** **a** *carry through, conclude* (an action; G.1.184 med.; 1.21.3 bis) **b** *execute, draw up a will* (G.2.102 ad f.; 4.29 med.) **c** *conclude* (G.4.141; Const. imp. 3 init.)

percipio (**per** + **capio**) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** **a** *gather* *fructus qui ex fundo percipiuntur* *fruits gathered from/on a farm* (G.2.14 = 2.2.2 med.); **b** *have the benefit* *utendi commodum percipere* *enjoy the benefit of use* (G.3.206 = 4.1.16 init.) **c** *acquire* *hereditates percipere* *acquire inheritances* (3.2.7; 3.9.2 ad f.) **d** *receive* (2.24.2 med.)

percutio (**per** + **quatio**) **-cutere -cussi -cussum** **a** *hit* *ei pugno* (abl.) *mala* (lit. *cheek*) *percutsa est* *he was hit in the face by (a blow from) a fist* (lit. *the cheek was hit for him*; G.3.220; 222 ad f.; 4.60); *in oculo percussus* *hit in the eye* (4.4.9 ad f.) **b** *tap, touch* *libram aere percutere* *strike the scale balance with a bronze (ingot)* (G.1.119 ad f.; 3.174 ad f.) **c** *calce percutere* *kick* (trans.; *of a horse*; lit. *hit with the hoof*; 4.9 pr.)

per-do (3) **-didi -ditum** *lose, forfeit* *legata perdere* *forfeit legacies* (G.2.286a); *rem* (= *litem*) *perdere* *lose his case in court* (G.4.11 = 4.68); *perdidit quod dedit* *he has lost what he gave* (3.23 pr. ad f.)

per-dūco (3) **-dūxi -ductum** **a** *take an animal somewhere* *equum in aciem*

perducere *take a horse to battle* (G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.) **b** *lead/bring to a stage* (1.1.2 ad f. bis) *venditio ad effectum perducitur* *the sale is brought into effect/becomes operative* (3.23.1 sub f.); *res eo* (adv.) *perducta est ut ... the matter was brought to a head so that ... /was carried so far that ...* (G.4.30 med.)

perduellio *ōnis* *f* *treason* (3.1.5; hapax)

peregre *adv. abroad* *id peregre secum ferre* *take it abroad with him* (G.3.196 sub f. = 3.14.2 sub f.; 4.1.6); *peregre proficisci* *set out on a journey abroad* (3.27.1 med.)

peregri *adv. in foreign parts, abroad* *filii peregri nati* *sons born abroad* (2.14.12; hapax)

peregrinatio *ōnis* *f* *journey* *necessaria peregrinatio* *necessary journey, need to travel* (4.10 pr. ad f.; 2.25 pr. ad f.; here only)

peregrīnus -a -um *foreign, strange, of a stranger, as a noun: stranger or untr.: peregrinus* (G.4.37 sub f.) *or peregrina* (G.1.56); *praetor peregrinus untr. or peregrine praetor* (who heard cases to which foreigners were parties; G.1.6; 4.31); *homo peregrinae condicionis* *person with the status of a stranger* (G.1.128 med. et ad f.); *apud peregrinas gentes* *among foreign peoples* (G.1.197)

peremo *v. perimo*

peremptorius -a -um *decisive, final, peremptory* *peremptoriae sunt exceptiones quae perpetuo valent nec evitari possunt* *those exceptions are peremptory that are available at any time and cannot be evaded* (G.4.121; 4.13.9)

peremptus *v. perimo*

pereo *perīre perīi* — *perish, decay, die, be destroyed* *bos perīit* *the ox died* (3.24.2 sub f.); *eius interest rem non perire* *he is interested in its not*

being lost/destroyed (G.3.203 = 4.1.13 & 15); capitis deminutione tutoris ... omnis tutela perit resulting from a tutor's change of status ... any guardianship comes to an end (1.22.4)

perfectissime adv. superl. very fully perfectissime accipere fully grasp (the content; 2.20.2 ad f.); quae omnia ... perfectissime ... apparent all of which ... appears very clearly (4.11.6; here only; v. perfectus)

perfectus adv. comp. more fully perfectius apparebit it will be seen/appear more fully (3.12 pr. ad f.; hapax; v. perfectissime)

perfectus -a -um (v. perficio) completed perfectae aetatis esse be of full age (women above 25 years; G.1.144; 1.19 pr. ad f.); plenissimum et perfectum robur full and completely effective validity (2.7.2; 3.19.14); perfectissimum (testamentum) fully valid will (2.10.14 ad f.)

per-fero -ferre -tuli -lātum a carry off to/take to res subreptas in alias provincias perferre carry off stolen property to other provinces (G.3.184 ad f.; 4.1.3 sub f.) b report servus id ad Maevium pertulit the slave reported this to Maevius (4.1.8)

perficio (per + facio) -ficere -fēci -fectum a complete testamentum iure perfectum est the will was validly executed (2.17.2 & 7) b attain/achieve (purpose; G.2.225; Const. imp. 1)

perfidia ae f betrayal, treachery (2.23.1; 12 sub f.; here only)

perhibeo (per + habeo) (2) -hibui -hibitum grant, give, present itaque vos, Quirites, testimonium mihi perhibetote (imperat.) therefore, Quirites (citizens), bear me witness (G.2.104 sub f. FORM; hapax)

periclitor (1) -ātus sum run risks/a risk palam est nihil eum periclitari it is

obvious that he runs no risk/is risking nothing (G.4.55 = 4.6.35)

periculōsus -a -um dangerous, involving risk for (+ dat.; G.4.13 bis); hoc pupillo (dat.) periculosum est this is dangerous for the boy (2.16.3 ad f.); with inf.: it is hazardous to ... (G.4.56)

periculum i n a risk periculo (dat.) insidiarum subiectus exposed to the risk of foul play/an attempt upon his life (G.2.181 = 2.16.3); actoris periculum nullum est there is no risk for the plaintiff (G.4.57); periculum ... statim ad emptorem pertinet the risk (in the thing) ... falls at at once on the purchaser (3.23.3); periculum est (ne + subj.) ... there is a risk that (he may ...; G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. ad f.) b peril, physical danger/threat/hazard cum nave ipsa periculum maris effugere escape the perils of the sea while saving (lit. along with) the vessel too (2.1.48 med.; 4.3.2)

perimo (per + emo) (3) -ēmi -emptum (the alternative form peremo is found: 2.20.30; 3.1.11 med.) destroy, render void omnium perimūt obligationem he destroys the obligation of all (the co-debtors; 3.16.1 ad f.); perempto eo corpore after the destruction of that thing (4.3.10 med.); pass.: perish, become void (G.1.158 = 1.15.3)

perinde adv. (v. proinde) just, exactly, mostly followed by atque si/acsi/ac si precisely as if a with subj.: perinde liberi erunt ac si hereditas adita esset they will be free just as if the estate had been entered upon by an heir (3.11.1 med.; 2.1.44 ad f.); sometimes after a neg. in the princ. cl.: perinde nulla contrahitur obligatio ac si ad interrogatum responsum non esset no obligation is incurred, no more than if there were

no reply to the question (3.19.23) **b** with *indic.* (referring to a fact): *litterae perinde chartis* (dat.) ... *cedunt acsi solo* (dat.) *cedere solent ea quae inaedificantur* the writing accedes (lit. the letters accede) to the paper ... in the same way that buildings accede to the land (2.1.33 *init.*) **c** without *finite verb*: *perinde acsi mortuo eo* (abl. abs.) just as if he were dead (1.12.1)

peritia *ae f* experience of, conversance with, skill in (+ *gen.*) (1.2 *pr.* ad f.; hapax)

peritus *-a -um* skilled, experienced in (+ *gen.*) *iuris peritus* jurisconsult (Front. *inst.* bis; here only)

perjurium *ii n* perjury, breach of oath (4.13.4; hapax)

per-maneo (2) *-mansi -mansum* remain, stay, last **a** abs.: *diutius permansit* it lasted longer (2.10.1 ad f.) **b** with *adj.*: *poterat civis Romana ... libera permanere* a Roman citizen (woman) could ... remain free (G.1.84 bis); *adhuc obligatus permanet* he remains liable/under an obligation still (3.14.2; 4.13.4) **c** with *noun*: *ipse heres permanet* he remains heir himself (G.2.35 *med.*) **d** with *gen.* of ownership: *hae res dominorum permanent* these (jettisoned) goods remain the property of their (previous) owners (2.1.48; 2.1.22 ad f. & 31)

permissus *us m* leave, permission *sine permissu praetoris* ... non licet without the leave of the praetor ... it is not permissible (G.4.183 & 187; here only)

per-mitto (3) *-misi -misum* **a** allow, grant, permit (i) *dat.* + *inf.*: *errorem suum ei corrigere permittimus* we allow him to correct his error (4.6.35); *his* (dat.) *praetor permittit* (+ *inf.*) the praetor allows them to ... (G.2.158) (ii) *dat.* + *ut.* + *subj.*: *hoc*

solum nobis permissum est ut ... eum obligemus all we may/are allowed to do is to lay him under an obligation (G.2.184; 2.16.9 sub f.); *non permittit ratio ut ...* reason does not allow (him) to ... (2.1.31 ad f.). (Both (i) and (ii) are synonymous with *alci. licet* (+ *inf.*) *he/we etc. may ...* (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) **b** leave in their hands/entrust to (+ *dat.*) *eis permittitur administratio pecuniae* they are entrusted with the administration of the money (G.1.122 ad f.); *alieno arbitrio* (dat.) *merces permissa est* (the amount of) the reward is left to the decision of another (G.3.143 = 3.24.1) **c** with *inf. pass.*: *have it done rationes enumerari permisimus ...* we have had the reasons set out ... (1.10.11; 2.10.10 ad f.)

permixte *adv.* confusedly (lit. intertwined with each other) *permixte de his* (neut.) *exponere* discuss these matters indiscriminately/confusedly (2.20.3 sub f.; hapax)

permixtio *ōnis f* blending (of study material; 2.20.3 ad f.; hapax)

permutatio *ōnis f* **a** change, alteration *prioris status permutatio* change of the previous status (G.1.159) **b** barter, exchange (of money; 2.4.2); *rerum permutatio* barter/exchange (G.3.141 bis = 3.23.2 *ter*)

permūto (1) *-āvi -ātum* **a** change, alter *eis* (dat.) *status permutatur* their status is changed (1.16.5) **b** exchange, barter *permutatis rebus* (abl. abs.) in an exchange of things (G.3.141 sub f. = 3.23.2 sub f.)

perniciēs *iēi f* destruction, prejudice, undermining in *perniciem substantiae earum* (directed) to the destruction of the property of those women (2.8 *pr.* ad f.); *ad perniciem probitatis servi* in order to undermine/destroy the probity of the slave (4.1.8 ad f.; here only)

per-ōro (1) -āvi -ātum *plead a cause/argue a case causam apud iudicem perorare argue a case before the judge* (G.4.15 sub f.; hapax)

per-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum *weigh, consider pietas perpensa tried attachment, staunch affection* (1.26.3 sub f.); constitutionis ... modus perpensus *well considered wording/nature ... of the constitution* (2.20.2 ad f.; here only)

perperam *adv. erroneously* (Const. imp. 3 med.; 4.3.7; here only)

perpetro (1) -āvi -ātum *commit, perpetrate facinus perpetrare commit an offence* (4.1.8 ad f.); raptus virginis perpetratus *rape of a girl committed ...* (4.18.8 sub f.; here only)

perpetuo (1) -āvi -ātum *continue; pass.: be perpetual/lasting* (3.15.3; hapax)

perpetuo *adv. constantly, permanently, for ever peremptoriae ... (exceptiones) perpetuo valent peremptory (exceptions) ... are permanently available/of force* (G.4.121); actio furti manifesti perpetuo datur *the action for manifest theft is granted permanently* (4.12 pr. ad f.)

perpetuus -a -um *perpetual actiones perpetuae perpetual actions* (4.12 ins.) exceptiones perpetuae *perpetual exceptions* (4.13.8 & 9); hoc non est perpetuum *it is not always thus* (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. med.); non in perpetuum sed ad tempus excusantur *(guardians) are excused from office not permanently but for a (limited) period* (1.23.5 ad f.); morbo perpetuo (abl. of cause) laborant *they suffer from an incurable disease* (1.23.4); in perpetuum deleri *be repealed for ever* (3.7.4 sub f.)

perquam *adv. excessively, exceptionally perquam plures countless* (2.20.36 med.; hapax)

perscrūtor (1) -ātus sum *give heed/have regard to* (3.3.5; hapax)

persecutio ōnis f a *pursuit (of wild animals; G.2.67 ad f. = 2.1.12 ad f.; of bees; 2.1.14 ad f.) b claim* (G.2.282; 4.13 pr.); rei persecutio *action (for the return) of property* (4.6.19)

per-sequor (3) -secūtus sum *a pursue, chase (wild animal; 2.1.13 bis) b prosecute, pursue (criminals) homicidas persequi pursue murderers* (4.18.5); alia lex crimen ... poena persequitur *another law ... visits that crime with a penalty*; (4.18.6) c claim (at law; G.2.278); rem suam ab sarcinatore persequi *claim the return of his property from the tailor* (4.1.15); ius suum persequi *seek to realize/vindicate his right* (2.8.1 med.); damnum persequi *claim damages* (G.3.213 = 4.3.11); actionem persequi *institute an action* (4.4.10 ad f.)

persevero (1) -āvi -ātum *continue, persevere anno continuo nupta perseverabat she continued in the married state for a full year* (G.1.111); in eodem (con)sensu perseverare *maintain (lit. remain in) the same unanimity/agreement* (G.3.151 = 3.25.4; here only)

per-solvo (3) -solvi -solūtum *pretium persolvere pay the purchase price* (3.23.1 med.; hapax)

persōna ae f *person extranea persona stranger (not a member of the family; G.2.95 ad f.; 1.11.2); humilis persona person of lower class* (4.4.9 med.); incerta persona *uncertain person* (G.2.239 = 2.20.25; DEF); legitimae personae *lawful successors* (those descended through the male line; 3.2.3b sub f.; DEF); liberae personae *the free* (G.1.120) as opposed to personae serviles *slaves* (G.1.121); persona publica

public person/official (1.11.3) or *magistrate* (1.20.5); *actio in personam personal action* (G.4.1 & 2); *agere in personam institute a personal action* (G.2.204; 4.6.1 bis); *certam personam sibi eligit he selects a particular person (as partner; G.3.152 = 3.25.5); in femininis personis in the case of women* (1.22 pr. sub f.); *iura ... in unam personam concurrunt the rights/claims ... vest in one person* (1.11.2 sub f.); *ius personarum the law of persons* (G.1.9; 1.8 pr.); *novae personae interventu with the intervention of a new person* (3.29.3)

personālis *e* adj. *personal actio personalis personal action* (4.11.2 & 5); *constitutio personalis a law particular (to the instant situation; not to be applied as precedent; 1.2.6 med.; DEF)*

per-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectrum *a* *take cognisance of constitutionis tenore perspecto after noting the tenor of the constitution* (2.11.6 ad f) *b* *deem, regard as quos (casus) necessarios ... perspeximus ad ... cases which we deemed necessary to ...* (3.7.3 sub f.) *c* *notice, see, find that* (3.11.7; 4.13.11 ad f.) *d* *survey* (4.1.8 med.; here only)

per-suadeo (2) *-suāsi -suāsum prevail upon, persuade someone to (dat. + ut + subj.; G.3.219 med. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)*

perterritus -a -um *frightened tali poena (abl. of cause) perterritus deterred by such penalty* (4.13.10 ad f.; hapax)

pertineo (per + teneo) (2) *-tinui -tentum a concern, appertain to, have a bearing on, fall under (a law + ad) is ad hanc legem non pertinet he does not fall under this law* (G.1.43 ad f.); *lex ad eos non pertinet the law does not concern/apply*

to them (G.1.44); *omne ius ... vel ad personas pertinet vel ad res the whole (of the system) of law ... relates either to persons or to things* (G.1.8); *ad rem non pertinet quod (+ indic.) it does not matter/is irrelevant that ...* (G.2.16; 2.1.15; 2.2.2); *quod ad patrem pertinet as far as the father is concerned* (3.1.10 med.); *hoc ad nos pertinet this is our affair* (G.2.6); *periculum rei venditae statim ad emptorem pertinet risk in the thing sold straightaway falls on the purchaser* (3.23.3) *b* *fall to, belong to (+ ad) ad eundem et bona et tutela pertinent both the estate and the guardianship go to the same person* (G.1.167 ad f.); *ad eos hereditates pertinent they are entitled to the inheritances* (lit. ... *belong to them; G.1.192; 4.15.3 med.) c* *regard quod ad heredem pertinet as regards the heir* (G.2.108) *d* *pertinere eo (adv.) purport, be connected with the fact that quod eo pertinet quia ... this has a bearing on the fact that ...* (G.3.184 sub f.); *hoc non eo (adv.) pertinet (ut + subj.) this does not mean that ...* (G.2.49 = 2.6.3); *eo pertinet ut neque ... neque it follows/means that (we can) neither ... nor* (4.3.1)

per-venio (4) *-vēni -ventum arrive at, reach (ad + acc.); come, be derived from (ab + abl.) a* *attain ad civitatem Romanam pervenire* (G.1.28) = *in civitatem R. pervenire* (3.7.4) *attain Roman citizenship b* *reach ad pubertatem pervenire reach puberty* (G.1.145); *grex ad unam ovem pervenit the flock was reduced to* (lit. *reached*) *a single sheep* (2.20.18); *in fines nostros pervenire return to our territory (from captivity; 1.12.5 sub f.); ad libertates servis dandas pervenire attain the capacity to grant freedom to slaves* (1.6.7 ad f.) *c* *ac-*

crue to/come to (ad + acc.) si quid ex hereditate ad heredem pervenisset if anything has come to the heir from the inheritance (G.2.252 ad f.) d reach (ad + acc.) arrive at a conclusion (G.3.10 ad f. = 3.2.1 sub f.) e go/accrue to (ad + acc.) ad eum cotidianus navis quaestus pervenit the current (lit. daily) earnings of the ship go to him (G.4.71 sub f.; 4.7.2 med.) f switch over ad furti actionem pervenire (waive the loan action and) proceed to bring the theft action (4.1.16 sub f.); ad contradicendum pervenire come to resist (lit. contradict) the claim (4.16.1) g fall upon ad eum sors pervenit the lot falls upon him (2.20.23 ad f.) h accept ad legatum pervenire accept/come to take a legacy (2.20.8) i acquire, obtain ad iura avunculi sui pervenire succeed to the uncle's rights (3.2.4 med.) j revert to usus fructus ad eum pervenit the usufruct reverted to him (2.20.9) k pass/come into in alcs. potestatem pervenire come into the power/pass into the potestas of someone (G.4.77; 4.8.5 & 6); in eam causam pervenire find oneself in that position (2.20.14 ad f.) l appear in court pervenire adversus alqm. resist someone's claim, go against him (4.1.16 med.) m arrive eo pervenire reach one's destination (4.1.3 sub f.) n come from hoc ab actione commodum pervenit this profit/advantage accrues/is obtained from the action (3.28 pr. sub f.)

pessimus -a -um v. malus -a -um

petitio ōnis f (legal) claim *petitio abs te claim against you (3.29.2 med.; FORM); petitionem habere pecuniae have a claim to the money (2.20.20 sub f.); post inchoatam petitionem after commencement of proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.)*

petitor tōris m plaintiff *contra petitorum iudicare deliver judgment/find against the plaintiff (4.15.4 ad f.; 4.17.2)*

petitorius -a -um of plaintiff, regarding a claim *formula petitoria formula claiming ownership (G.4.91 bis & 92; DEF); actio petitoria action to claim a thing (4.15.4)*

peto (3) petii petitum a solicit for, demand, request, require something (acc., from someone (ab + abl.; G.1.55); ab alqo. petere (ut + subj.) require of someone that ... (G.1.94 ad f.); a praetore urbano e lege Atilia tutorem petere apply to the urban praetor for a guardian under the lex Atilia (G.1.178; 195) b claim at law, sue for/bring an action to recover plus petitur an overclaim is made/too high an amount/an excessive amount is claimed (plus petitio; G.4.54); impeditur creditum petere he is prevented from claiming what is owed to him (3.14.4 ad f.); acc. + inf.: si rem aliquam a possidente nostram esse petamus if we sue for anything from the possessor as our property (G.4.51 med.) c attack cornu (abl.) petere gore (of horned cattle; 4.9 pr. med.)

pictūra ae f painting (G.2.78; 2.1.34)

pietas tātis f a parental love, affection (1.26.3 ad f.; 3.27.7 ad f.) b piety, mercy (1.5.3)

pigneraticius -a -um regarding a pledge *actio pigneraticia pledge action (3.14.4; 4.6.28; here only)*

pignero (1) -āvi -ātum give a pledge, to pledge (4.2.2; hapax)

pignus pignoris n pledge *per pignoris capionem agere proceed by means of pledgetaking (G.4.12; 26); pignus capere distrain, levy distraint upon (seizure of movables to secure payment of debt; G.4.27 bis); simultaneous delivery of a movable*

thing; 4.6.7 sub f.; DEF); pred. dative: rem ... creditori pignori dedit he has delivered the thing as pledge to the creditor (G.3.200) = rem creditori pignoris causa dedit (4.1.10); pignoris iure by way of pledge (4.6.7); pignori incumbere rely (lit. lean) on the pledge (have it in his control; 4.1.14)

pilus *i m* tuft of hair/wool (G.4.17; 2.1.37; here only)

pingo (3) **pinxi pictum** paint imaginem pingere paint a picture (G.2.78; 2.1.34; here only)

pinguis *e* adj. lit. fat pinguior natura fideicommissorum greater latitude/wider connotation (granted) to will trusts (2.20.3; hapax)

pinso (3) — — grind (G.1.34; hapax)

piscis piscis *m* fish (G.2.67; 2.1.12; here only)

piscor (1) **-ātus sum** fish ius piscandi right to fish (2.1.2; hapax)

pistrinum *i n* mill pistrinum exercere work a mill (G.1.34; hapax)

pious *-a -um* dutiful, humane hoc ... pio remedio mederi redress (lit. heal) this (fault) ... by means of a dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.); pio proposito with good intentions (3.9.5; here only)

placeo (2) **placui placitum** please, satisfy, be agreeable **A** *impers.*: **a** dat. + acc. + inf.: Sabino (dat.) placuit ... Sabinus held the view that (lit. it pleased S) ... (G.2.178 bis) **b** abs.: acc. + inf.: placet nominatim servos liberari the rule obtains/it is the accepted rule that slaves be freed by name (2.20.25 sub f.; G.3.197) **c** abs.: secundum id quod magis placuit in accordance with the prevailing opinion (of authors; G.1.25) **d** ut + subj.: ita placuit/placebat ut ... the rule commended itself/it became the accepted rule that ... (2.9.4; 3.2.3) **e** inter + ut: (placuit inter eos

ut ... they agreed that ... (3.24.2 sub f.) **B** *pers.*: **a** + dat.: nobis magis simplicitas quam difficultas ... placet we prefer simplicity to complication (lit. simplicity is more to our taste ...; 2.23.7); quod principi (dat.) placuit legis habet vigorem the will of (lit. what has pleased) the emperor has the force of law (1.2.6); si Stichus tibi placuerit if you have taken a liking to Stichus (lit. if he has pleased you; 3.23.4; FORM) **b** + de: idem placet de bonae fidei possessore the same applies in respect of a possessor in good faith (2.9.4 med.)

placitum *i n* decree, enactment principum placita enactments of the emperors (1.2.3; hapax)

placo (1) **-āvi -ātum** lit. placate alterationes placare resolve disputes (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)

plagiarius *ii m* abductor, kidnapper, robber lex Fabia de plagiariis the lex Fabia on abductors/abduction (4.18.10; hapax)

plāne adv. **a** clearly, obviously, undeniably (G.2.205); undoubtedly (4.6.17 sub f.) **b** of course (1.2.6 med.; 1.14.1 med.; 2.5.4) **c** in clear language, with clarity (2.11.1)

planta *ae f* plant (G.2.74; 2.1.31 init.)

plebeius *-a -um* of the common people/plebs; plebeian plebeio magistratu interrogante (pass a resolution) the question being put by a plebeian magistrate (1.2.4; hapax)

plebiscitum (alternative: *plebi scitum*) *i n* plebiscite (law passed by the plebeian assembly; G.1.2 & 3 = 1.2.4; DEF)

plebs *plebis f* the common people/the plebeians or untr. (distinguished from populus; G.1.3 med. = 1.2.4; DEF) lex Hortensia lata est, qua cautum est ut plebiscita universum populum tenerent the lex Hortensia was passed by which it was provided

stitutiones super his (neut.) posita (imperial) constitutions issued on the subject (3.1.2a) *c include, insert* (in + abl.) in nostro codice constitutio posita est a law has been placed/included in our code (2.20.27; 3.3.4) *d make available* (lit. serve at table; Const. imp. 3 sub f.) *e plant alienam plantam in suo solo ponere* put in one's soil the plant of/another (2.1.31; G.2.74) *f place somewhere* (4.5.1 med. & 2) *g pass.: be situated* res in provinciali solo posita property situated in provincial territory (2.8 pr. sub f.) *h make a rule antiquitatis normam bene positam suo ordine relinquere* leave intact the rule of the ancients/of antiquity wisely made (1.22 pr. ad f.) *i use a term* (G.2.193; 4.51 ad f. & 52 bis)

pons pontis *m* bridge (G.3.219 sub f. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)

pontifex fici *m* pontiff (G.1.102; 2.1.8; here only)

populāris e *adj.* popular (2.23.1 sub f.; hapax)

populus i *m* the people or untr.; appellatione "populi" universi cives significantur by the term "people" all the citizens are referred to (1.2.4 med.; as distinguished from "plebs": G.1.3 = 1.2.4 med.); aequum visum est senatum vice populi consuli it seemed just that the senate be invoked in place of the people (for legislation; 1.2.5; hence a senatusconsult has the validity of a law); iura populi Romani laws of the Roman people (G.1.2 = 1.1.2); tacito consensu populi with the tacit consent of the people (1.2.11 ad f.); per populum (G.1.100 = ex auctoritate populi Romani by the authority of the Roman people (G.2.7a)

por-rigo (3) -rexi -rectum extend to (ad + acc.) (G.1.39 ad f.; hapax)

porta ae *f* gate of city (G.2.8 = 2.1.10; here only)

portio ōnis *f* a share pro portione dominii to the extent of the share of each master (lit. of ownership; 2.14.3) = proportionately for each of his masters (3.17.3) *b* share of inheritance extra portionem hereditatis over and above his share of the inheritance (G.2.217 ad f. & 3.7 med.); plur.: portiones the allocated shares (2.14.7 sub f.) *c* part quod edictum iuris honorarii portio est this (lit. which) edict is part of the honorary law (1.2.7 ad f.)

porto (1) -āvi -ātum carry, transport (G.1.32c; hapax)

portus us *m* port (2.1.2 bis; here only)

positio ōnis *f* aspect, department (of legal study; 1.1.4; hapax)

possessio ōnis *f* possession diutina possessio long possession (2.6.12) longa possessio (2.6.7 med.); improba possessio dishonest possession (G.2.55); iusta possessio possession in good faith (2.9.5); lucrativa possessio gainful possession (G.2.56); vacantem possessionem nancisci obtain/take vacant possession (G.2.51 med.); vacua possessio vacant and undisturbed/peaceful possession (G.4.131a bis); vitiosa possessio defective, faulty possession (G.4.151 ad f.); in possessionem tutoris bonorum pupillus mittitur the ward is (then) put in possession of the guardian's estate (1.26.9)

possessor sōris *m* possessor bonae fidei possessor bona fide possessor (G.2.92; 93; 2.1.30 ad f.); vindictio adversus possessorem est the claim for its possession lies against the present possessor (4.1.19 med.); ... quasi domino liceat rem suam etiam per vim auferre possessori-

bus (dat. of disadvantage) (*a mistaken view*) as though it were permissible for an owner to take property by force from those in possession (4.2.1 init.)

possessorius -a -um possessory, relating to possession *interdictum possessorium* possessory interdict (G.4.145; hapax)

possibilis e adj. possible *possibile est* (+ inf.) it is possible to ... (2.20.2 ad f.); *quantum possibile ei* (dat.) est as far as in him lies/as far as he can (4.6.32)

pos-sideo (2) **-sēdi -sessum** possess long *commodius est possidere potius quam petere* it is considerably more convenient/advantageous to be in possession rather than to bring a suit/to claim (4.15.4 med.); *per vim possidere* to be a forceful possessor (2.6.3); *prope ripam praedia possidere* hold/possess riparian land (lit. hold land beside the river bank; 2.1.22 med. bis & 23 bis); *commodum possidendi* advantage of having possession (4.15.4 sub f.)

pos-sido (3) **-sēdi -sessum** take possession of, seize, occupy *qui sciens alienum fundum possederit* he who has taken possession of land knowing it to belong to another (2.1.35 ad f.); *rem vi possessam possidere* be in possession of a thing seized by force (G.2.45); *res vi possessae* things seized by force (2.6.2 & 8; v. G.4.102; 2.6.7 sub f.; 3.12 pr. ad f.)

possum posse potui — be able, can, may *eadem duobus* (dat.) *nupta esse non potest* the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 sub f. & 7); *mutus* is intellegitur *qui eloqui nihil potest* he is regarded as a mute who cannot speak at all (2.12.3); *furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest* a lunatic can perform no transaction

(3.19.8); *nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest* there can be no sale without a price (3.23.1); *mulier cum qua poterat habere coniugium* a woman whom he could lawfully marry (3.1.2a med.); *duo Graeci Latina lingua obligationem contrahere possunt* two Greeks can contract in Latin (lit. conclude an obligation; 3.15.1 sub f.); *eam uxorem ducere non poteris* you will not be able to marry her (1.10.6 ad f.); *feminae nullo modo adoptare possunt* women cannot adopt by any means (G.1.104); *in re sua auctor esse* (= auctoritatem interponere) non poterat tutor the guardian could not grant consent/give auctoritas in a matter in which he was himself interested (lit. in his own affair; G.1.184)

post adv. (syn. of *postea*) afterwards, and then, finally *post deinde* at length, at last (1.1.2; 4.6.33 sub f.); *paulo post* a little later, shortly (2.13.7 ad f.)

post prep. + acc. after (a time) et *memoria rei et post mortem damnatur* even after his death the culprit's memory (on his being found guilty of treason) is damned (*damnatio memoriae*; 4.18.3 ad f.); expressions: *post acceptum iudicium* after joinder of issue (G.4.114 init.); *post aditam hereditatem* after entry on the inheritance (G.2.163 ad f. & 194-5); *post duodecimum annum completum* after attaining their 12th year (1.22 pr. ad f.); *post factum testamentum* (G.2.138-9; 198) = *post testamentum factum* (2.12.3 sub f.) after executing the will; *post inchoatam petitionem* after commencement of the proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.); *post missionem* after their discharge (from the army (G.1.57; 2.106 ad f.); *post nuptias celebratas* after the wedding (2.7.3 med.);

post obligationem *after incurring liability* (G.2.35 med. & 36 ad f.); post omnium (subj. gen.) interrogationem *after being questioned by all* (3.16 pr.); post renuntiatam societatem *after renunciation of the partnership* (G.3.151 ad f.; = 3.25.4 ad f.); post aliquod tempus *after a while* (2.1.23 sub f.); post haec *after this* (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.); post multum temporis *long afterwards* (3.21 pr.); post pubertatem *after attaining puberty/full age* (G.1.191; 1.20.7); post quadriennium *after four years* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); post quae tempora *thereafter* (2.25 pr. ad f.); post tempus *after a time, afterwards* (G.3.113 ad f.; 3.124 sub f.)

postea *adv.* afterwards, subsequently, later, thereupon sed postea divus Hadrianus ... restituit iuris gentium regulam *but subsequently the late emperor Hadrian ... re-introduced the rule of the law of nations* (G.1.84); postea vero quam = postquam *after* (conj.; G.2.36; 4.15 med.); postea existente condicione *on the subsequent realization of the condition* (3.19.25)

posteaquam *conj.* after (= postquam; 1.5 pr. med.); as two words postea quam (G.2.195; 3.85–86)

posterior ius *adj.* (comp. of posterus) subsequent, later, latter of two posterius (testamentum) aequae nullas vires habet *the second will likewise is of no effect* (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.); ex posteriore pacto *based on the subsequent agreement* (G.4.126 ad f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); posteriorem sententiam confirmamus *we support the latter view* (2.1.13 ad f.)

posteritas tātis *f* progeny, offspring (2.20.27 ad f.); posteritas, later generations (3.12 pr. med.; here only)

postliminium ii *n* return to former legal status (especially from captivity); right of return, or untr. postliminium fingit eum qui captus est semper in civitate fuisse *the right of return carries the fiction that the person who was captured always was in the state* (1.12.5); pendet ius liberorum (obj. gen.) propter ius postliminii *his right over his children is in suspense owing to the right of return* (G.1.129 = 1.12.5 init.)

postquam *conj.* after (G.2.24 med.; 104 init.; 2.16.1 ad f.; here only)

postrēmus -a -um (superl.; v. posterior) the last (G.3.174 FORM; hapax)

postulatio ōnis *f* charge, claim (to be allowed to undertake the prosecution); v. legis actio per iudicis postulationem (G.4.12 & 20)

postulo (1) -āvi -ātum *a* seek, request, demand id ab ipso praetore postulare et impetrare *seek and obtain it (authority) from the praetor himself* (4.16.3 ad f.); arbitrum demand an arbiter (G.4.163 bis) *b* claim postulantes creditors who demand/claim settlement (G.2.167); praeiudicium postulare *claim a prejudicial/preliminary action* (G.3.123) *c* cite, subpoena impuberes non possunt tutores suos suspectos postulare *minors cannot subpoena their guardians as suspect* (1.26.4; 1.26.3 & 7); rea fuerat eiusdem criminis postulata *the woman had been charged (with him) as party to the same offence* (2.14 pr. sub f.); abs.: pro alio postulare *appear in court for another party* (G.4.182 ad f. = 1.6.7 ad f.)

postuma ae *f* posthumous daughter, or untr. (v. postumus -a -um)

postumus i m posthumous son or untr. (v. postumus -a -um)

postumus -a -um born after the death of the father or testator mulier ex qua

postumus aut postuma sperabatur a woman from whom a child was expected after the death of the testator (2.13.1 med.); postumus alienus posthumous child of another/a stranger (G.2.241; DEF = 2.20.26 bis)

potestas tātis *f* a legal power, authority of the head of the family or of the master (of slaves) dominis in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have power of life and death over their slaves (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); incipit filius in potestate patris esse the son becomes subject to his father's power (G.1.68); ius potestatis in liberos habemus we have the potestas/power over our children (1.9.2); plur.: iura potestatis the rights of power (1.11.2); in + abl.: in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri our children are in our potestas (G.1.55); in potestate fieri come under our power (G.1.93); in potestate patris efficitur he is brought under the paternal power (1.10.13 ad f.); in potestate habere have under one's power (G.1.66 bis); de + abl.: exire de potestate parentis pass out of parental potestas (G.1.130; 132); eum pater de potestate dimittit the father releases (the son) from his potestas (G.1.134); abl. only: potestate parentis liberari (G.1.136); in + acc.: in patris potestatem redigi be brought under his father's potestas (G.1.68 ad f.; 69 ad f.); in potestatem fieri come/be brought under the potestas (G.1.65); in potestatem recidere/cadere lapse into/fall into the potestas (G.1.146 = 1.12 pr. bis) **b** authority, competence to (+ inf.) datur eis potestas adire praetorem they are given the authority/are empowered to go before the praetor (G.1.29 med.); + gerund/gerundive: alienandae rei potestas the right to alienate the property

(G.2.62); damnandi absolvendive potestas competence to condemn or absolve (G.4.46); potestas erat petitori ... agendi it was possible for the plaintiff to institute the action (4.11 pr.); suae potestatis (= sui iuris) esse be sui iuris/independent et civis et suae potestatis fuit he was both a Roman citizen and independent (G.2.147 med. = 2.17.6 med.) **c** validity, value (of money), effect, efficacy nummorum vis et potestas the validity and value of the money (G.1.122 med.); eius interdicti vis et potestas est ut (+ subj.) the force and effect of that interdict is that ... (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); eae formulae ... sua vi ac potestate valent those formulae rest on their own strength and efficacy (G.4.33 sub f.) **d** control in hostium potestate esse be a captive/in the hands of the enemy (4.6.5; 2.1.17) **e** political power/authority populus ei (= principi) et in eum omne suum imperium et potestatem concessit the people conceded to him and conferred upon him all their authority and power (1.2.6; 1.25.3)

potior (4) **potitus sum** obtain, secure (+ abl.; 3.9.2 ad f.)

potior potius *adj.* comp. preferable, favoured, having a stronger claim (esp. in the law of succession) frater potior habetur the brother has the stronger claim (3.2.5; 3.6.11-12); ego potior ero I shall be preferred (G.4.152); potiores haberi his (abl. of comparison) qui ... to be held more favoured than those who ... (3.1.16 med.)

potius *adv.* rather, in preference to ei expedit hac potius actione uti it is to his advantage to make use of this action in preference to ... (G.4.74a); commodius est possidere potius quam petere it is more convenient to

be in possession rather than to claim/sue (4.15.4 med.)

prae- adiecta PRAE syllaba with the addition of the syllable (prefix) PRAE (G.2.221; hapax)

praebeo (prae + habeo) (2) **-bui -bitum** offer, afford testimonium praebere (+ gen.) afford proof of (G.3.131); provide, grant (concessions; 1.10.13 ad f.; 3.27.7 sub f.)

prae-cēdo (3) **-cessi -cessum** a precede, be prior to iussum parentis praecedere debet there should be prior approval of the parent (1.10 pr. med.); praecedere obligationem be prior to the obligation (3.20.3); plena pubertate ... praecedere to be older (than the person adopted) by the full term of puberty (18 years; 1.11.4 ad f.) **b** precede (in the law of succession) frater prior est quia gradu praecedit the brother is preferred because he is prior in degree (G.3.15; 2.13.2 init.)

praecllo (3) — be decisive, prevail (2.20.23 ad f.; hapax)

praeceptio ōnis f bequest in advance per praeceptionem legari be left/bequeathed by way of a bequest in advance (G.2.219-221); per praeceptionem hoc modo; legamus: "Lucius Titius hominem Stichum praecipito (imper. 3rd pers. of praecipio) by way of bequest in advance we leave a legacy as follows: "Let Lucius Titius take in advance the slave Stichus" (before the distribution of the estate; G.2.216)

praeceptor tōris m teacher (G.1.196; 2.37)

praecptum i n lit. injunction, order secundum praecepta iegum in accordance with the provisions/requirements of the law (1.10 pr.; 4.18.11 ad f.)

praecipio (prae + capio) (3) **-cēpi -ceptum** a ordain, rule that, charge

(i) ut + subj.: divus Antoninus Pius praecipit ut ... domini cogantur servos suos vendere the late emperor Antoninus Pius ordained that ... masters should be compelled to sell their slaves (G.1.53 sub f. = 1.8.2 med.) (ii) acc. + inf.: eadem observari praecipimus we charge that the same provisions be complied with (2.23.8; 1.19 pr. and f.) **b** take by way of bequest in advance (v. praeeptio and G.2.217 DEF; 2.23.9)

praecipitor (1) **-ātus sum** rush headlong over a precipice (4.3.16 med. hapax)

praecipue adv. especially, particularly (G.2.278; 4.15.7 ad f.); si quis praecipue corpore suo damnum dederit if someone inflict damage directly by his own hand (lit. particularly with his own body 4.3.16 init.)

praecipuus -a -um a particular, special id quod praecipuum Pegasiani senatus-consulti fuerat what had been the distinctive characteristic of the Pegasian senatusconsult (2.23.7 sub f.) **b** privileged in ea actione domini condicio praecipua non est in the case of that action the position of the master is not privileged (4.7.5a) c what has been taken in advance (v. praecipio b and G.2.217 DEF)

praecise adv. as such, specifically (4.3.1; hapax)

prae-clāmo (1) **-clamāvi -clamātum** shout a warning (4.3.5 ter)

praediātor tōris m purchaser (from the people; G.2.61 ad f.; hapax)

praediatūra ae f purchase of land that has been mortgaged to the people (G.2.61; hapax)

praedico (3) **-dixi -dictum** a give notice, declare lege illa cautum est ut is ... praedicat palam et declaret it is provided by that law ... that he

shall publicly give notice and declare that ... (G.3.123 ter) **b** the aforementioned (3.9.5 sub f.; 3.12 pr.)

praedium ii *n* land, landed/immovable property, tenement *servitus rustici praedii* rustic praedial servitude (2.3.3); *aedificia omnia urbana praedia* appellantur all buildings are called urban estates (2.3.1); *prope ripam praedia possidere* possess riparian land (2.1.22-23)

praedo ōnis *m* brigand, robber (3.14.2 sub f.; 4.17.2 sub f.; here only)

praeesse *v.* *praesum*

praefatus -a -um above-mentioned *praefata differentia* the above-mentioned difference (3.2.3a med.); *praefata tempora* the said periods (2.6 pr. med.)

praefectus i *m* prefect *praefectus urbis* city prefect (1.20.4)

prae-fero -ferre -tuli -lātum alqm. *alci. praeferre* put A before B (3.9.3 sub f.); *pass.*: be preferred to eam *praeferri aliis creditoribus* (dat.) ... *censuimus* we believed that she (should) be preferred to other creditors (4.6.29 sub f.; G.3.64a)

prae-finio (4) determine, fix *certum tempus praefinire* fix a definite period (3.9.9 ad f.; 3.9.10 ad f.; here only)

prae-finitio ōnis *f* limitation (G.4.51; hapax)

prae-gna(n)s gen. *nantis* adj. pregnant (G.1.90-91) *si ancilla praegnans manumissa sit* if a pregnant slave-woman is manumitted (1.4 pr. sub f.)

praegravo (1) *-āvi -ātum a* act. and *pass.*: be disproportionate/excessive *si unius pars praegravare/praegravari videbitur* if the share of one appears disproportionate/excessive (4.6.20 ad f.; 4.17.5 med.) **b** trans.: prejudice, overburden *matrem constitutiones praegravabant* the constitutions prejudiced the mother

(3.3.5); *mole debiti praegravatus* overburdened by the weight of his debts (3.25.8)

prae-iudiciālis e of or belonging to a preceding examination *actio prae-iudicialis* action to establish a fact as preliminary to the main action, prejudicial action (G.4.44 & 94; 4.6.13; here only)

prae-iudicium ii *n* prejudicial/preliminary suit or action (G.3.123 & 4.133 FORM)

praelego (1) *-āvi -ātum* bequeath as a prelegacy (to an heir, over and above his hereditary portion; 2.20.15 ad f.; hapax)

praemātūre adv. prematurely (4.6.33b; hapax)

prae-nōmen -nominis *n* forename (2.20.29; hapax)

prae-pōno (3) *-posui -positum a* appoint someone over (acc. + dat.) *cum pater ... filium ... magistrum navi praeposuerit* when a father ... has put his son ... in charge of (lit. over) a ship ... (G.4.71 = 4.7.3a) **b** favour, privilege someone (acc.) above another (dat.) *lex XII tabularum ... praeponebat masculorum progeniem* the law of the XII Tables gave preference to issue by males (3.3 pr.); *decem personas praeponebat extraneo manumissori* (dat.) it (this concession) gave the ten persons preference over an emancipator outside the family (3.9.5); *potest ... cotutori ... praeferri* he may be ... given the preference ... over his cotutor (1.29.1) **c** *pass.*: precede, go before *praeposita simili fictione* after a similar fiction (of him as heir) had gone before (G.4.34 ad f.)

praepostere adv. perversely, preposterously, absurdly *stipulatio praepostere concepta* a stipulation preposterously formulated (3.19.14; hapax)

praeposterus -a -um *perverse, preposterous, absurd stipulatio praepostera preposterous/absurd stipulation* (3.19.14; hapax)

praerogativa ae f *precedence, favour* (3.2.3b ad f.; hapax)

praes praedis m *surety praedes ... dabantur sureties were given* (G.4.13 ad f. 4.16 sub f.)

prae-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum *prescribe, write previously a ne + subj.: provide that ... not; forbid that* (G.1.43 sub f.) **b** *afford an indication* (in the formula, before the intentio; G.4.131a); *actio praescriptis verbis an action with a preamble* (lit. with words indicated in advance. 3.24.1 ad f.)

praescriptio ōnis f *a preamble, preface, introductory explanation praescriptiones scilicet appellatas esse ab eo quod ante formulas praescribuntur, plus quam manifestum est it is abundantly clear that prescriptions are so called from the fact that they are written at the beginning* (lit. in front of the formulae; G.4.132) **b** *prescription* (as basis for ownership) *longi temporis praescriptio long term possession* (2.9.5)

praesens gen. **praesentis** adj. *present, in person praesentibus X testibus in the presence of ten witnesses* (G.1.112 med.; 4.1.4); *praesenti die today, immediately* (G.4.67; 3.19.5 sub f. FORM); *in praesenti* (4.17.2 & 3); *praesente adversario in the presence of the other party* (G.4.29 ad f.); *praesens auctor fieri become guardian in person* (1.21.2; 4.11.4); *in praesenti nowadays, currently* (1.5.3 ad f.); *inter praesentes between persons living in the same province* (2.6 pr. sub f.)

praesentia ae f *presence in praesentia esse be present* (G.1.121; 2.10.3 sub f.)

praesertim adv. *particularly* (4.9.1 ad f.; hapax)

praeses praesidis m *governor praeses provinciae provincial governor* (G.1.29 sub f.); *ex sententia praesidis by the decision of the governor* (4.6.6)

praesidium ii n *safeguard, protection* (1.24.2; hapax)

praestatio ōnis f *performance (of an obligation), payment* (G.4.131 ter; here only)

praesto (1) -stiti (-stavi) -stitum a *perform, pay, settle vectigal praestare pay the rent* (G.3.145 sub f.); *id quod me tibi praestare oportet that which I am obliged to pay to you* (G.3.155); *ex bono et aequo praestare satisfy the claim on the basis of what is just and equitable* (3.24.5); *iudex computare debet mercedes medicis praestitas the judge has to take into account the fees paid to the doctors* (4.5.1 sub f.) **b** *grant, give, offer, provide libertatem eis praestare grant freedom to them* (1.6.7 med.); *testimonia praestare act as witnesses* (lit. produce testimony; 2.10.10 ad f.); *hoc ipsum praestat ei excusationem just this circumstance assures him condonation* (1.25.9); *legitima cautela praestanda est due security* (lit. as required by law) *must be provided* (1.20.5 ad f.); *alimenta praestare provide maintenance* (1.26.9 ad f.); *hoc beneficium praestare extend/grant this benefit* (2.19.6 med.); *hanc actionem praestare allow this action* (4.1.8 med.); *victoriae a caelesti numine praestitae victories granted by the will of heaven* (Const. imp. 1) **c** *deliver, make over to cogitur redimere eam rem et praestare he is compelled to obtain the thing and deliver it* (G.2.202 = 2.20.4); *actiones suas legatario praestare cede*

his actions to the legatee (2.20.21); **partem materiae praestavit** he supplied parts of the materials (2.1.25 ad f.) **d** be liable for/make oneself responsible for custodiam praestant they make themselves responsible for the custody (G.3.206 bis = 4.1.16 & 17) **e** compensate for minorem partem damni praestare compensate for a smaller part of the loss (of the partnership; G.3.149 bis); rei aestimationem praestare pay the estimated value of the thing (4.2.1 sub f.) **f** devote to (+ dat.) exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei praestare iubetur he is expected to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.; 3.24.5 ad f.) **g** patientiam praestare ut (+ subj.) to suffer (= allow) that ...; tolerate that ... (G.2.215 med. bis) **h** poenam praestare pay a penalty (3.26.7 adf.)

praesto adv. present scripturae praesto esse partes indicant the documents state that the parties are present (3.19.12 med.; G.4.17b; 4.11.5; here only)

prae-sum -esse -fui be in command of (+ dat.) qui provinciae praeerit the governor to be of the province (1.23.6 ad f.; hapax)

praesumptio ōnis f presumption (3.29.3a; hapax)

praeter prep. + acc. except, but, save (1.11.3 ad f.; 2.12 pr. sub f.; 4.9.1 sub f.; here only)

praeterea adv. besides, again, furthermore, moreover (G.1.21; 1.12.6 bis; 3.19.5; 4.3.6)

praeter-eo -īre -īi -itum a (law of succession) pass over alqm. silentio praeterire pass someone over in silence (G.2.123-124 ter; 2.13.6); personae praeteritae persons passed over (G.2.124 = 2.13.1 sub f.) **b** impers.: escape notice, be forgotten nec me praeterit (acc. + inf.) I am not

forgetting/unaware that (G.1.55 ad f.; 3.76) **c** (of time) elapse, pass si quinquennium praeterierit if five years have elapsed (2.6.14; 3.15.2 ad f.); in/ad praeteritum into the past, relate to the past (G.3.100 ad f.; 3.15.6)

praeter-mitto (3) -mīsi -missum omit, skip, fail, neglect (3.24.5); nobis (dat. of agent) nihil ... praetermissum est nothing has been left unattended/unmentioned by us (3.9.4; 3.25.3) **praeterquam** adv. except, other than praeterquam in litem other than for litigation (1.23.2); praeterquam si praetor aditus (perf. part.) permittat save if/unless the praetor has been approached and gives permission (G.4.187)

praetextatus -a -um youthful praetextatus youth, boy (G.3.220 ad f. = 4.4.1 sub f.); praetextata f. young girl (4.4.1; here only)

praetextus **us** m pretext (4.6.30 ad f.; hapax)

praetor praetōris **m** a Roman magistrate charged with the administration of justice; untr.; praetor proprius special praetor (2.23.1 ad f.); praetor peregrinus untr. or peregrine praetor (G.1.6; 4.31); praetor urbanus urban praetor (G.1.178; 1.20 pr.); praetor partes suas interponere debet the praetor must intervene/use his power (lit. role; 1.24.1 sub f.); praetor heredem facere non potest the praetor cannot make an heir (3.9.2); beneficio (abl.) praetoris by favour of the praetor (3.1.9 ad f.; 3.1.11)

praetorius -a -um praetorian ius praetorium praetorian law (G.4.34 = 2.10.3); tutor praetorius praetorian tutor (appointed by the praetor; G.1.184 = 1.21.3)

praetūra **ae** f praetor's term of office (G.4.56; 122 bis; here only)

prae-valeo (2) **-valui** — *predominate, prevail* Servii Sulpicii ... *praevaluit sententia Servius Sulpicius' opinion has prevailed* (G.3.149 med.; 3.23.2 sub f.)

prae-venio (4) **-vēni -ventum** *prevent* mortalitate *praeventus prevented by death* (2.17.7; hapax)

precarium **ii** *n* *possession or loan granted as a favour and revocable at will; precarious possession, loan on sufferance* (found only in the abl.) *eum qui a me vi aut clam aut precario possidet, impune deicio* I (can) *eject with impunity one who has a possession (obtained) from me by force, clandestinely or on sufferance* (G.4.154 ad f. = 4.15.6)

premo (3) **pressi pressum** *clasp* si vicini arborem ... *terra Titii presserit* if Titius' land *clasps a neighbour's tree* ... (2.1.31 med.; hapax)

pretiosus -a -um *a* *precious, valuable* opera eius tam *pretiosa videtur* his services are considered so *valuable* (G.3.149 sub f. = 3.25.2 med.); *licet pretiosior est purpura* even if the purple is more *valuable* (2.1.26); *etiamsi pretiosissimus homo esset* even if the slave were of the greatest *value* (G.4.14) **b** *meaningful, valid* nulla *pretiosa ratio* no *valid/sufficient reason* (G.1.190; 2.232 ad f.)

pretium **ii** *n* *purchase-price* **a** *pretium materiae* price of the material (2.1.30 sub f.); *venditori pretium solvere* pay the price to the seller (2.1.41 med.) = *pretium numerare* (3.23 pr.); *certum pretium esse debet* the price must be *definite* (G.3.140 = 3.23.1); *pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet* the price must consist in *ready money* (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); *pretii nomine dari* to be given as *price* (G.3.141 sub f. ter) **b** *value* magni *pretii esse* be of great

value/very valuable (4.6.19 med.); *ipsius servi pretium aestimatur* the *personal value* of the slave (lit. of the slave himself) is *assessed* (G.3.212); *plur.: pretia servorum* the *value* of the slaves (2.22.3); *operae pretium est* (+ inf.) it is *worth while* to ... (2.20.3 sub f.) **c** *reward for, price of* pro *pretio emancipationis* (to serve) as *price of the emancipation* (2.9.2)

pridie *adv.* (+ *quam*) *the day before, on the eve of* (G.2.232 ad f. = 2.20.35 FORM)

primo *adv.* *first* (1.1.2); *posteaquam primo consules pupillis ... tutores dare coeperunt* since at the start the consuls began ... to give tutors to young people (1.20.3; here only)

primordium **ii** *n* *outset, beginning* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.; hapax)

primum *adv.* **a** *for the first time* (G.1.62); *nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem* now for the first time he attempts to get *possession of the thing* (G.4.144 ad f. = 4.15.3 sub f.) **b** *primum ... deinde* firstly ... secondly; *first ... next* (G.2.93; 3.63) **c** *in the first place* (3.1.1) **d** *cum primum* as soon as (G.2.250 FORM = 2.23.2 med.; when first (4.17.3) **e** *quam primum* as soon as possible (3.26.11)

primus -a -um *num. ord.* **a** *first* *prima facie* at first sight, on the first impression or untr. (G.4.126-128); *exceptio prima facie iusta videtur* the exception at first sight seems *valid* (4.14 pr.); *prima legum cunabula* first rudiments of the law (Const. imp. 3 med.); *prima legis parte* in the first part of the law (4.3.15 ad f.); *primis Kalendis Martiis* on the first of March (3.15.2 FORM); *primis temporibus* in the earliest times (2.23.1) **b** *first* (adv.) *primus ... divus Claudius matri ... liberorum ... detulit hereditatem* the emperor

Claudius first ... allowed succession at law to the mother of (her deceased) children (3.3.1); *quas primas post missionem uxores duxerunt* the women they first took to wife after their discharge (G.1.57) *c* chief, most important in *primis* (neut.) in the first place, particularly (2.23.2; 4.17 pr.); *prima causa* (nom.) est in successione liberorum the main point is (lit. is in) the succession of the children (G.2.157 = 2.19.2 sub f.)

princeps principis *m a* (Roman) emperor *quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem* the will of (lit. what *hs* pleased) the emperor has the force of law (1.2.6); *principum placita* the will of the emperors (what they have ordained; 1.2.3 ad f.); *ex indulgentia* = *beneficio principis* by the grace/favour of the emperor (1.11.10; 3.7.4 sub f.); *epistulae principum* imperial rescripts/epistles (G.1.96 ad f.); *iuniores divi principes* later emperors (2.7.3) **b** (foreign) ruler, monarch, prince *princeps alcs. peregrini populi* ruler of a foreign people (G.3.94)

principālis *e adj. a* imperial *principālis dispositio* imperial ruling (3.1.15 ad f.) **b** principal/main/original *obligatio principalis* principal obligation (G.3.126 ad f. = 3.20.5) = the original obligation (G.3.180); *principales personae* the principals (4.12.1 ad f.)

principaliter *adv.* from the outset/start, initially (G.4.139; 4.7.8; here only)

principium *ii n a* introductory words (of *interdict*; G.3.34 med. = 4.144 = 154) **b** introductory proceedings (4.16.3; here only)

prior priōris *adj. comp. a* former *prior alveus* former bed (of river; 2.1.23 bis); in *priore tempore* earlier (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) **b** the former (of two) *prius testamentum* the first

will (G.2.144 ad f.; 2.17.2-3 ad f.); *durat prior obligatio* the previous obligation continues in force (G.3.179 = 3.29.3 ad f.); *prior debitor liberatur* the former debtor is freed (G.3.176 sub f. = 3.29.3 med.); *prior decedere predecease* (2.7.1)

priscus -a -um old, primitive, ancient *prisca lingua* primitive language (G.4.18 = 4.6.15; here only)

pristinus -a -um of old, former *omnia pristina iura recipiunt* (under the *ius postliminii*) they recover all their former/previous rights (G.1.129 = 1.12.5; 1.12.1 ad f. = 2.1.17 ad f.); *pristina obligatio et secunda* the original obligation and the second (3.29.3a sub f.)

prius *adv.* first *et prius videamus de personis* and let us first consider persons (G.1.8 = 1.2.12); *prius ... quam before* (conj.; G.2.179 ad f.; FORM; 2.20.33 sub f.)

priusquam *conj.* (v. *prius*) before, until (3.15.2 ad f.; 4 ad f.; here only)

privātum *adv.* in terms of private law *si bona publice aut privatim venierint* (from *veneo*), *solvitur societas* if the estate (of a partner) is sold (for debts) in terms of private or public law, the partnership is dissolved (G.3.154; hapax)

privātus -a -um private *ius privatum* private law (1.1.4; DEF); in *privatum deduci* be made capable of private use (3.19.2 med.); *si propter publica aut privata debita socii substantia veneat, solvitur societas* if on account of public or private debts the estate of a partner is sold, the partnership is dissolved (3.25.8; v. *privatum*); *privatae res sunt quae singulorum hominum sunt* private things are those belonging to individuals (G.2.11); *vis privata* private violence (4.15.6 sub f.; 4.18.8); *sive in*

publico ... sive in privato *be it in public or in private* (4.1.3 sub f.)

privigna *ae f* stepdaughter (G.1.63; 1.10.6 ter); *privignam ... uxorem ducere non licet a man may not marry his stepdaughter* (1.10.6)

privilegium *ii n* privilege *privilegium quod militantibus datum est the privilege granted to soldiers* (2.11.1 bis)

privo (1) *-āvi -ātum* strip of (acc. + abl.) *dominio eius rei privatur he is stripped of his ownership in (lit. of) the thing* (4.15.6 med.; hapax)

pro *prep.* + *abl.* *a* for, on behalf of *pro reo solvere discharge (an obligation) for the debtor* (3.20.6); *pro aliis postulare appear in court on behalf of others, act in the courts on behalf of others* (G.4.182 ad f. = 1.6.7 ad f.)

b (count, treat, regard) as *pro legibus observare observe as law* (1.2.10); *pro testamento observari be treated as a will* (2.11.1 sub f.); *pro uno/una computari be counted as one* (1.25.5); *postumi pro iam natis habentur posthumous children are treated as though already born* (1.13.4); *pro non scripto haberi be considered unwritten* (2.14.10)

c (as protection) for, in the interest of *pro re publica cadere die for the state* (1.25 pr. ad f.); *pro actore for the benefit of plaintiff* (G.4.130); *pro hac parte prospectum est provision was made in (lit. for) this matter* (4.2.1 med.)

d as compensation/remuneration/payment for *mercede pro opera constituta (abl.) after payment for the work has been agreed upon* (G.3.147 ad f.); *pro sudore (gladiatorum) as reward for the exertion (lit. perspiration) of the gladiators* (G.3.146); *pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur in return/compensation for this disadvantage he is given the advantage ...* (G.2.155 = 2.19.1

sub f.; 2.1.35 med.) *e* *pro parte/portione (+ gen.) in proportion to; pro parte in part* (2.9.2 med.; 2.16.9 ad f.); *pro modo latitudinis cuiusque fundi in proportion to the breadth of each piece of land* (2.1.22 med. & 23); *pro rata portione (+ gen.) proportionately to* (2.22.2; 2.23.6) *f* as good as, practically *pro nihilo est venditio the sale is of no force and effect (lit. as good as nothing; 3.23.1 ad f.); pro eo erit ac si hoc dixerit it will be taken as if he said this* (3.20.7); *pro monstro est ut (+ subj.) it is monstrous that ...* (1.11.4)

g in lieu/stead of, as *pro herede gerere act as heir* (2.19.7 med. ter); *hominem liberum pro servo emere to buy a free man (in error) as a slave* (3.23.5 ad f.); *cum pro capitali poena pecuniaria constituta sit since a money penalty has been substituted for capital punishment* (G.4.111); *pro tertia parte dimidia (abl.) potiturus since he will receive a half in lieu of a third* (2.9.2 ad f.)

h *pro omnium* (subj. gen.) *notione serving as general notice (lit. knowledge) of all* (3.7.3) *i* causal sense: *pro re commodata conveniri be sued on a loan (caused by/resulting from the loan; 4.1.16 med.); pro suis delictis conveniri to be sued for their delicts* (4.8.7 ad f.) *j* *be the equivalent of (v. b) valere pro be as valuable as* (G.3.149 ad f. = 2.13.6); *opera eius pro pecunia valet his services have the value of money* (3.25.2 sub f.)

proamita *ae f* great-grandfather's sister (3.6.5; hapax)

proavia *ae f* great-grandmother (3.1.15; 3.6.3; 3.6.5; here only)

proavunculus *i m* great-grandmother's brother (3.6.5; hapax)

proavus *i m* great-grandfather (3.3.3; 3.6.3)

probabilis *e* *adj.* justifiable, acceptable
 probabilis ignorantia justifiable ignorance (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10 sub f.; here only)

probatio *ōnis* *f* *proof* (G.2.151 ad f.; 3.19.12 ad f.; here only)

probitas *tātis* *f* *integrity, probity* (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

probo (1) *-āvi -ātum* *a* *prove* necessitas probandi incumbit illi (dat.) qui agit the onus of proof is on the plaintiff (2.20.4 ad f.) = necesse est actori probare (3.15.7); causam probare *prove one's case* (G.1.32; 41); causam erroris probare *probe a case of mistake* (G.1.67 sub f.); personal construction pass.: si fraudulenter libertus probetur tutelam gessisse if a freedman is proved to have conducted the guardianship fraudulently ... (1.26.11) *b* *approve, agree to, accept* quae sententia ... non videtur probari this opinion does not seem to be accepted (G.3.184 sub f.); plerique posteriorem opinionem probant the majority (of the authors) approve of the second opinion (ibid. ad f.); tum contra probatur then the contrary is held (G.2.78); fides eorum et diligentia ab ipso testatore probata est their trustworthiness and diligence were approved by the testator himself (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); cuius opinionem Cassius probat his view Cassius accepts (G.3.140); idem probatur de bonae fidei possessore the same (principle) applies to (lit. is agreed to concerning) a bona fide possessor (G.2.92)

probrōsus *-a -um* *shameful, immoral* (2.20.36 ad f.; hapax)

pro-cēdo (3) *-cessi -cessum* *a* *occur, come about, be applicable to* per eos usucapio procedit through them usucapion takes place (G.2.89 ad f.); neutrum eorum procedit neither of these two applies (G.3.193a sub f.;

4.13.10 med.); non tamen illi (dat.) usucapio procedit usucapion does not run in his favour (G.2.45 = 2.6.1) *b* *happen* non facile procedit ut (+ subj.) it does not readily happen that ... (2.6.3 ad f.); pignorum distractio potest procedere the disposal of pledges can be carried out (2.8.1 ad f.) *c* *have recourse to* mulieres ad hoc procedunt the women have recourse to this action (1.26.3 med.); ad litigandum procedere resort to litigation (4.16 pr.) *d* *proceed/start from* (ab + abl.) initium ... legum eruditionis a voce principali procedit the commencement of (your) legal education proceeds from the mouth of the emperor (Const. imp. 3 ad f.); nostra processit decisio our decision was published/promulgated (1.10 pr. sub f.); similarly: constitutio (3.29.3a med.) *e* *become* id ei luctuosum procedit this becomes a source of grief to him (2.9.1 ad f.) *f* (time) elapse, pass, advance tempore procedente with the passage of time (2.24.2 med.); affectione procedente when their affection grew (3.1.2a med.); usque ad quinquennium procedebat (the period) extended to five years (3.21 pr. sub f.)

procinctus *us* *m* *readiness for battle* in procinctu before battle is joined, equipped for battle, ready for the fray (G.2.101 bis; DEF; 2.10.1)

proconsul/ pro consule/ gen. proconsulis *proconsul, governor of a province* (G.4.139; 1.26.1); cum praetor aut pro consule ... in theatrum eat when the praetor or proconsul ... is on his way to the theatre (G.1.20 ad f.); apud proconsulem before the proconsul (for adoption) (G.1.101 - 102)

procreatio *ōnis* *f* *procreation* liberorum

procreatio the procreation of issue (1.2 pr. ad f.; 2.13.5; here only)

procreo (1) *-āvi -ātum* beget, procreate (G.1.29 med.; 55); *ex filia procreari* be descended through a daughter (G.3.71); *ex alio filiam procreare* have a daughter by another man (1.10.9)

procul *adv.* far procul dubio without any doubt (1.2.6 ad f.; 3.5.1 ad f.); *dubio procul est* (+ acc. + inf.) there can be no doubt that ... (4.6.24 ad f.; here only)

procurator tōris *m* agent, plenipotentary or untr. (G.1.19 = 1.6.5 med. bis; 2.9.5 med.)

procuratorius -a -um concerning a procurator exceptions *procuratoriae* exceptions about the mandate of a procurator (4.13.11); *procuratorio nomine agere/experiri* take proceedings (in the name of another) as procurator (4.10 pr.; 4.13.11 med.)

prodesse *v.* prosum

prodigus i *m* spendthrift, wastrel (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.23.3; 2.12.2; here only)

pro-do (3) *-didi -ditum a* produce, introduce *naturale ius* ... *rerum natura* prodidit nature produced ... the law of nature (2.1.11); *pass.* translated by an active form: give rise to (G.4.75; 118 ad f.); be available to (+ dat.; 4.6.2 sub f.); exist, (actions) lie (4.6.4 med.; 4.8 pr.) **b** hand down *est prodita stipulatio* a stipulation has been handed down (to us; 3.29.2; 4.17 pr.) **c** make available, give ei non *est actio prodita* he has not been given an action (4.6.2 sub f.; 4.6.33d med.; 4.17 pr.)

prodūcor (3) *productus sum* be prompted/motivated *pietate* *producta* prompted by dutifulness she ... (1.26.3 ad f.; hapax)

proelium ii *n* engagement, fray, battle in *proelium* exire march out to bat-

tle (G.2.101 ad f.; = 2.10.1); *proelia hostilia* battles against the enemy (Const. imp. pr.; here only)

profānus -a -um profane (2.1.8 sub f.; 3.23.5; here only)

pro-fero -ferre -tuli -lātum promulgate (a constitution; 3.2.7 sub f.; 4.13.10 sub f.); *pass.*: come to light (codicilli; 4.6.33 sub f.)

proficio (pro + facio) *-ficere -fēci -fectum* contribute to, bring about, serve a purpose *adiectio* ... *nihil ad novationem proficit* (this) addition ... does not bring about novation (G.3.178); *nec quicquam proficit* (impers.) si ... it serves no purpose/makes no difference if ... (2.20.32); + inf.: it is unavailing to ... (G.2.116); *animalia reo* (dat.) *proficiunt* (pers.) ad liberationem the defendant is freed from liability if the animals are given in noxal surrender (lit. the animals bring about freedom from liability for ...; 4.9 pr.)

proficiscor (3) *profectus sum a* stem/arise from *ex qua obligatione* *duae* *proficiscuntur actiones* two actions stem from this obligation (3.15 pr.); *proficisci ab edicto* start from/be based on an edict (4.16.3); a *mero iudicis officio* *proficiscuntur* they (these stipulations) simply start from/originate in the authority of the judge (3.18.1 & 2) **b** depart/leave *peregre proficisci* leave on a journey abroad (3.27.1 med.)

pro-fluo (3) *-fluxi* — flow *aqua profluens* running water (2.1.1; hapax)

profundum i *n* ocean (of troubles; Const. imp. 2; hapax)

progenero (1) *-āvi -ātum* beget, procreate; *pass.*: be born (G.3.10); *progenerari* ex be the issue of/children of (3.6.4 bis)

progenies iēi *f* issue/children, descen-

dants (3.1.16 sub f.; 3.3 pr.; 3.7.3 med.; here only)

pro-gigno (3) **-genui -genitum** *beget, procreate ex legitimis matrimoniis progeniti those born of lawful wedlock* (3.1.2a init.; 3.1.15; 3.5.1)

prognatus -a -um *born of (ex + abl; 3.1.2 bis)*

prohibeo (pro + habeo) (2) **-hibui -hibitum** *a forbid, prohibit (i) + inf.; acc. + inf. prohibentur morari they are forbidden to reside (them) ... (G.1.27); aliquid fieri prohibet praetor the praetor forbids something to be done (G.4.139); novercam prohibitum est uxorem ducere it is forbidden to marry one's stepmother (1.10.7) (ii) without inf.: inter fratrem et sororem prohibita sunt nuptiae marriage is forbidden between brother and sister (G.1.61 = 1.10.2) (iii) ne + subj.: potes eum iure prohibere ne ingrediatu r you can legally forbid him to trespass (2.1.14 sub f.) b prevent (+ inf.) nemo ad litus accedere prohibetur no one is prevented from access (lit. from going) to the shore (2.1.1; 1.25.13)*

prohibitorius -a -um *prohibitory interdicta prohibitoria prohibitory interdicts (G.4.140) = interdicts prohibiting something (4.15.1; DEF; 4.15.7)*

proicio (pro + iacio) **-icere -iēci -iectum** *a throw off alienum servum in flumen proicere throw the slave of another into a river (G.3.219 bis = 4.3.16 sub f.) b project (beam or building over neighbour's land; 4.6.2 bis) c sling, cast in amnem cast (a parricide) into a river (4.18.6 sub f.)*

proinde *adv. a hence, therefore (G.2.79 init.) b likewise (G.2.41 sub f.) c exactly as nurui ... proinde ac nepti tutor dari potest a tutor can be appointed to a daughter-in-law exactly as to a granddaughter (G.1.148) (i)*

indic. in subord. clause: proinde fiunt ac fieri solent they are performed exactly as they always are (G.1.134) (ii) + abl. abs.: proinde ac mortuo eo exactly as if he had died (G.1.128) (iii) + subj. in subord. clause: proinde is qui accepit obligatur ac si mutuum illi daretur the recipient is bound just as if he had received a loan for consumption (3.27.6 ad f.) (iv) without a verb in the subord. clause: complures actiones ... immutabiles proinde atque leges observabantur a large number of actions ... were observed as immutable just as laws (G.4.11 med.)

promatertera *ae f sister of a great-grandmother (3.6.5; hapax)*

promiscue *adv. commonly, indiscriminately (3.6.3; hapax)*

promissio *ōnis f promise (4.11.2 bis. here only)*

promissor *sōris m promiser or untr. = promittens (G.3.100; 3.19.7)*

pro-mitto (3) **-mīsi -missum** *a offer/grant (acc. + dat.; G.3.71 ad f.; 2.13.3; 3.5.5) b promise (abs.), undertake, commit oneself (G.3.105 = 3.19.7 bis); incertum promittere commit oneself to something indefinite (G.4.136); dari promittere promise that something will be given/conveyed (G.3.119); rei (nom.) promittendi those liable for promising (3.16 pr. ad f. & 2); promittentes debtors/promisors (3.16.1)*

promulgo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *promulgate a law (2.5.5; 2.6 pr. sub f.)*

pronepos *pōtis m great-grandson (G.1.99 ad f.)*

proneptis *tis f great-granddaughter (1.9.3); de pronepte (1.12.7 ad f.); proneptes (3.1.15 sub f.)*

pronuntio (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a declare (acc. + inf.); G.1.29 ad f.) b deliver a verdict (2.8.2 med.; 4.4 pr. ad f.; here only)*

propago (1) **-āvi -ātum** procreate (3.6.4 & 11 ad f.; here only); *pass.*: (= nasci) qui ex fratre ... propagantur the issue of a brother (ibid.)

propatruus **i m** brother of the great-grandfather (3.6.5; hapax)

prope *prep.* + *acc.* close to prope ripam riparian (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 ter)

propero (1) **-āvi -ātum** accelerate, hasten si quis parentis ... fata properaverit if someone accelerates the death of a parent/has murdered him (4.18.6; hapax)

propinquus **i m** relative (G.2.182 = 2.16.4 med.; here only)

propitius -a -um propitious, favourable Deo propitio (abl. abs.) with the assistance of God (Const. imp. 3 = 4.18.12 ad f.; here only)

pro-pōno (3) **-posui -positum** **a** treat (of a subject); expound (hoc) suo loco proponemus this we shall explain in the proper place (G.3.34 ad f. = 1.2.1 ad f.; 1.22.6 ad f.) **b** issue, promulgate edictum quod proposuit the edict which (the emperor) issued (G.1.55; 4.47 init.; 1.2.7) **c** provide (of a law) satisfationes quae ex ea lege proponuntur securities provided for by that law (G.3.125 ad f.; 3.222 bis) **d** offer (a formula; G.4.136); introduce (actions; 4.6.8 bis) **e** grant, offer ei proponitur interdictum an interdict is given to him (G.4.154 = 4.15.6)

propositum **i n** **a** design, purpose propositum malevolum fraudulent design (1.26.12); pio proposito with a dutiful purpose (3.9.5) **b** disposition proposito humano (inspired) by a humane motive (3.2.3a sub f.; here only)

proprie *adv.* strictly, specifically, rightly, exactly tum enim proprie quisque intellegitur intestatus decessisse then (only) can someone rightly be said to have died intestate

(lit. is understood to have died; 3.2.6 med.); non proprie ... not strictly speaking (3.24.1 ad f.); cetera ad legata proprie pertinent the other (rules) apply strictly to legacies (only; G.2.243); illud proprie servatur in eorum persona in the case of those persons it is observed specifically (4.7.7); in Graecum sermonem proprie transfertur it is properly/literally translated into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.)

proprietaryus **ii m** owner (2.1.9; hapax)

proprietas **tātis f a** ownership (2.1.4 ad f.); proprietates ownership rights (2.4.1 ad f.); dominus proprietatis the mere owner of the thing (the usufruct being with another; 2.4.3 med.); heres nudam habet proprietatem, legatarius usum the heir has the bare title to the thing, the legatee (has) the usufruct (2.4.1) **b** individuality, particularity neque scripturae ulla proprietatis desideratur no formality of writing is required (G.3.136)

proprius -a -um a own, characteristic in propria domo habitat he lives in his own house (4.4.8 ad f.); special to (+ gen.): proprium peregrinorum est it is special to the peregrines (G.3.134); illud proprium est illius adoptionis it is characteristic of that (type of) adoption (1.11.11); nomen proprium proper name (G.2.127) **b** special ut praetor proprius crearetur so that a special praetor was created (2.23.1 ad f.); propria species distinctive new/individual thing (2.1.27 med.); proprium iudicium special action (G.4.169) **c** separate, of one's own proprio lino (seal a will) with a string of its own (G.2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.); proprium genus contractus a species of contract of its own (3.24.2 med.) **d** independent

proprium aliquod ius an independent right in itself (2.5.5)

- propter** *prep.* + *acc.* through, by reason of, in virtue of, for (a reason) *propter imperitiam* through lack of skill/experience (4.3.8 bis); *propter utilitatem eorum* for their convenience (3.19.10); *propter ius postliminii* in virtue of the *ius postliminii* (G.1.129 ad f.); *propter diversas rationes* for divers reasons (1.10.11); *propter diversas causas* for various reasons (2.12 pr. sub f.); *propter litis aestimationem* (security) in respect of the evaluation of a contentious thing (4.11.2); *propter maiorem vim maioresve causas teneri* be held liable for force majeure or major hazards (3.14.2 sub f.); *propter inimicitiam* out of enmity (1.25.9); *propter infirmitatem* by reason of lack of strength (4.3.8 bis); *propter rerum utilitatem* for expediency's sake (2.5.5); *propter adversam valetudinem* for reasons of ill-health (1.25.7); *propter aetatem* se defendere nequit by reason of his age he cannot look after himself (1.13.1); *propter alias causas* for other reasons (2.10.13 ad f.); *propter quam causam* on which account (4.6.33c med.) = *propter hoc* for this reason, hence, consequently (G.3.194; 1.6.7 sub f.); *propter veteris iuris imitationem* in imitation of the ancient system (G.2.103 ad f. & 105); *propter celeritatem dirimendarum litium* with a view to speeding the settlement of legal suits (3.19.12 med.)
- pro-scribo** (3) **-scripsi -scriptum** put up for sale (G.3.79 & 220 med.; 4.102 ad f.; here only)
- prosper prospera prosperum** favourable prospera fortuna (abl.) by the favour of fortune (it comes to him; 2.9.1 ad f.; hapax)
- pro-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectum a**

provide for, care for (+ dat.) constitutio ... Zenonis bene prospexit his the constitution of Zeno made excellent provision for these ... (2.6.14); *matribus prospeximus* we have seen to the interests of (their) mothers (3.3.6); *in + acc.: praetor in eam rem prospexit* the praetor has seen to/met the difficulty (G.4.170) **b** + *ut/ne (+ subj.)*: ensure that/that not qua (constitutione) *prospectum est ut ... it was thereby provided/ensured that ...* (2.16.1); *hoc maxime prospicit ut ... his main purpose is to ensure that ...* (4.14.4 ad f.); *prospicitur ne cui ... it is provided that no one (be deprived ...; 2.6.7 ad f.)* **c** have a view *ius prospiciendi* the right to have an unobstructed view/right of prospect (G.4.3 = 4.6.2 bis)

- prōsum prodesse profui** avail, be advantageous **a** *impers.* (i) *abs.*: nec prodest and it is of no avail (G.2.140); (ii) + *dat.*: nec prodest ei si ... it is of no avail to him that ... (G.2.141) **b** *pers.*: sua cuique possessio prodest each man benefits by/is credited with his own possession (G.4.151); *si in bello amissi sunt, quaesitum est an prosint* the question has been raised whether those lost in war should be reckoned (lit. avail for exemption from guardianship; 1.25 pr. sub f.); *hoc pupillo (dat.) prodesse existimat* he is of opinion that this benefits the ward (1.21.2)
- protelo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** delay, retard (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)
- protestor** (1) **protestatus sum** proclaim (Const. imp. 1 and f.; hapax)
- protinus** *adv.* forthwith, immediately, straightway *post mortem testatoris protinus liber et heres est* after the death of the testator he is straightway free and heir (G.2.153 = 2.19.1)
- prout** *conj.* according as *prout res ex-*

igit as the situation requires (3.9.8 sub f.; G.3.224)

providentia ae f a care(fulness) (Const. imp. 1; 1.12.6) **b** providence divina quadam providentia as it were by divine providence (1.2.11); **c** foresight cuius solius (obj. gen.) providentia hoc induximus out of foresight on her behalf alone we have introduced this measure (4.6.29 ad f.)

pro-video (2) -vidi -visum **a** provide for (+ acc./dat.); enact quod ideo provisum est ne aedificia rescindi necesse sit this was provided for lest it be necessary for buildings to be pulled down (2.1.29 sub f.); huic causae providere ne ... provide in (lit. for) this case so that nobody ... (3.9.12); id lege Iunia Vellaea provisum est this was enacted by the lex Iunia Vellaea (G.2.134 med. = 2.13.2 ad f.) **b** notice in time, have foresight (2.1.12 med; 14 med.) **c** see to, care for, protect (+ dat.) utrique parti ... satis abundeque provisum est the interests of both parties were abundantly protected (2.8.1 ad f.)

provincia ae f province innumerosae provinciae countless provinces (Const. imp. 1); apud praesidem provinciae before (the tribunal of) the governor (1.11.8)

provincialis e adj. provincial res in provinciali solo positae immovables situated in the provinces (2.8 pr. sub f.); or in provincial territory (G.2.7); provincialia praedia provincial lands (G.2.21 & 46)

provoco (1) -āvi -ātum challenge te provoco I challenge you (G.4.16 med.; FORM); actor provocat adversarium the plaintiff challenges the defendant (G.4.165); note an appeal (4.11.4 ad f.)

proxime adv. recently, a while ago (2.9.4 ad f.; 2.11 pr. ad f.); ut prox-

ime supra diximus as we have just stated (G.1.152)

proximior v. proximus

proximitas tātis f close relationship (lit. vicinity) proximitatis nomine under the head of being next of kin (G.3.27 med.; 3.2.3a sub f.)

proximus -a -um closest, very near infans et qui infanti (dat.) proximus est an infant or (lit. and) one (still) very close to infancy (G.3.109 = 3.19.10); impubes proximus pubertati a person below puberty (but) very close to puberty (G.3.208 = 4.1.18 ad f.; in diebus XXX proximis in the last/previous thirty days (G.3.218 = 4.3.14 ad f.); in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months (G.4.22; 2.165 FORM); quibus (dat.) proxima est pecunia numerata closest/very similar to these (products) are coins/specie (2.4.2; 3.24 pr.); compar. proximior: insula alteri parti (= ripae) proximior, an island (lying) nearer to one bank (2.1.22 med.)

prudens gen. prudentis (mostly as subst. plur. m rarely as adj.: viri prudentes (Const. imp. 6)); learned lawyers (1.2.3 & 8; 1.24.2 ad f.; G.1.7); prudentibus (dat.) ambiguum fuerat there was some doubt among the lawyers (2.7.1 med.)

prudentia ae f jurisprudence (Const. imp. 2; hapax; v. iurisprudentia)

puer v. pubes

pubertas tātis f puberty pubertati (dat.) proximus approaching/nearing puberty (3.19.10 ad f.; 4.1.18); intra pubertatem decedere die while still under puberty (1.11.3 med.; 2.16.3 med.;) = ante pubertatem decedere (2.16 pr. sub f. = 2.16.4); plena pubertas the full term of puberty (i.e. 18 years; 1.11.4)

pubes gen. **pueris** adj. above (the age of) puberty, of full age, having reached

man's estate pupilli pupillaeque cum puberes esse coeperint when they attain puberty, wards, both male and female, ... (G.1.196 = 1.22 pr.); adhibitibus ... VII testibus civibus Romanis puberibus (attested) by the presence of seven witnesses, Roman citizens above puberty (G.1.29 med.)

pubesco (3) — — grow up, attain puberty (G.1.196 med.; hapax)

publicānus i m tax farmer **publicani** vectigalium farmers of public taxes (G.4.28 ad f.); **publicanus** tax farmer (G.4.32; here only)

publicatio ōnis f confiscation (3.25.7; 4.18.4 ad f.; 4.18.8 med.; here only)

publice adv. in public, publicly (1.2.8); **publice** vendere sell in public (4.18.5 ad f.); on behalf of/for the state **bona eorum publice venire** (from *veneo*) iubentur their property is ordered to be sold on behalf of the state (G.1.27 med.); si cuius bona publice venierint if the property of someone is sold for public indebtedness (G.3.154)

publico (1) -āvi -ātum confiscate (3.25.7; hapax)

publicum i n (public) treasury **poena in publicum cedebat** the penalty went to the public treasury (G.4.13 ad f.; 4.16 sub f.; here only)

publicus -a -um a public **res publicae** public things/property (G.2.11); **flumina omnia et portus publica sunt** all rivers and ports are public (2.1.2); **debita publica** public debts (3.25.8); **publicum ius** public law (1.1.4); **vis publica** public violence (4.15.6 sub f. bis); **flumen publicum** public river (G.4.159 = 4.15.7 med.); **publicae personae** public persons e.g. magistrates (1.20.5 med.); **publicum munus** public function (1.25 pr. med.); **loca publica** public places (3.23.5); **publica res** public thing (3.19.2

med.); **riparum et litorum usus publicus** est the access to rivers as well as the use of seashores is public (2.1.4 & 5) **b** of the state/nation **res publica** the state/commonwealth (1.25 pr. ad f.); a thing designed for public use (3.19.2 med.); **bona publica** confiscated property (to be sold in favour of the treasury; G.4.146); **rem publicam furari** appropriate public property (4.18.9); **publicae pecuniae** public funds (ibid.)

pubicitia ae f chastity (4.4.1 ad f.; 4.8.7 sub f.; here only)

pudor dōris m sense of honour (2.23.1 med.; hapax)

puerperium ii n childbirth, confinement (3.3.4; hapax)

pugno (1) -āvi -ātum fight, wage war (G.1.14; hapax)

pugnis i m fist (G.3.220 & 222); is cui **pugno** (abl.) mala percussa est a person struck with the fist in the face (lit. whose cheek (mala) has been struck; G.4.60; 4.4.11)

pulcher pulchra pulchrum beautiful **spes pulcherrima** the most brilliant expectation (Const. imp. 7; hapax)

pulso (1) -āvi -ātum beat up, flog, assault (4.4.6 & 8; here only)

punio (4) **punīvi punītum** punish; pass.: suffer punishment **gladio punire** punish with death, execute (4.18.4); **capite/capitali animadversione puniri** suffer capital punishment (4.18.8 ad f. & 9); **poena parricidii punietur** he will suffer the punishment for parricide (4.18.6 med.); **ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus** he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment (lit. requiring to be punished; 1.26.11)

pupilla ae f a ward (girl) (1.22 pr. & 4); **omnes res pupillo et pupillae recte dari possunt** anything may validly be given to a ward of either sex (2.8.2)

pupillāris *e* *adj.* of a pupil debitor pupillaris debitor of a pupil (2.8.2 med.); pupillare testamentum will in favour of a pupil (2.16.5); substitutio pupillaris pupillary substitution (2.16.1 bis)

pupillus *i* *m* pupil ward, minor, child under tutelage postquam pupillus adoleverit after the child has attained puberty (2.16.1 ad f.); exquiritur ... an ... expediat pupillo (dat.) the question is considered whether it ... is in the interest of the boy (1.11.3); prodest pupillo (dat.) it is to the benefit of the ward (1.21.2); finitur tutela morte vel tutorum vel pupillorum guardianship ends with the death of either tutor or ward (1.22.3)

pure *adv.* without qualification, unconditionally pure intendere dari sibi oportere to make an unqualified claim that something ought to be given to him (4.6.33c); pure facta obligatio intellegitur the obligation is regarded as being made without qualification (3.19.11 ad f.); emptio tam sub condicione quam pure contrahi potest the contract of sale can be unqualified or subject to a condition (3.23.4)

purgo (1) *-āvi -ātum* *lit.* cleanse, purify vitio rei purgato procedit eius usucapio when the flaw in the thing has been removed usucapion can run (2.6.8; hapax)

purpura *ae* *f* purple (material) pur-

puram Tyriam petere claim Tyrian purple (in a formula; G.4.53d sub f.); licet pretiosior est purpura even if the purple is more valuable (than the garment; 2.1.26 ter)

purus *-a -um* *a* unconditional, unqualified pura intentio unconditional claim (4.6.33c bis) *b* unsullied locus purus a place not yet used for burial (2.1.9) *c* pure, simple manus iniectionio pura seizure not by way of attachment, simple seizure (G.4.23) *d* without security (G.4.185)

puta *v.* puto

putātor tōris *m* pruner (of trees; 4.3.5 bis; here only)

puteus *ei* *m* well (G.3.219 med. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)

puto (1) *-āvi -ātum* think, be of opinion, believe, regard as putat se heredem esse he believes that he is heir (G.4.144 med. = 4.15.3 med.); eum suspectum putamus we regard him as suspect (1.26.13); putans under the impression/thinking that (4.16.1); bene putare (+ inf.) deem it fitting to ... (1.22 pr.); imper.: puta for example, e.g. (G.2.147 sub f.; 3.214 & 220); ut puta servitute alicuius cognati as, for instance, by the enslavement of a cognate (1.16.6); + nom.: ut puta mater such as a mother (1.26.3 med.); ut puta cum ... for instance, when ... (3.16 pr.; 4.4.1)

Q

qua *adv.* along, past which *ea parte*, *qua vulgo* (*adv.*) *iter fieri solet* in a place where traffic is general (lit. where a footpath is usually made; 4.5.1 *med.*); *leonem ibi habere qua vulgo iter fit* to keep a lion there where a path is commonly used (lit. made; 4.9.1)

quadraginta = XXXX *card. numer.* forty (G.3.79; emended; *hapax*)

quadrans quadrantis *m* a quarter (G.1.122; 2.14.5)

quadriennium *ii n* four years (Const. *imp.* 3 *sub f.*) *usque ad quadriennium* within four years (2.6.14 *med.*; here only)

quadriga *ae f* (*sing.* and *plur.*) a team of four (usually chariot-horses; G.3.212 *ad f.*; 4.3.10 *sub f.*; here only)

quadringenti *ae a* *card. num.* four hundred (2.22.3 *bis*; here only)

quadrupes *gen. quadrupedis* *adj.* quadruped, four-footed (G.3.210 & 217; 4.3.14)

quadruplum *i n* fourfold *actioned* in ... *quadruplum conceptae actionis* ... formulated for fourfold damages (4.6.21); in *quadruplum condemnari* be condemned for fourfold (4.6.27 *ad f.*); *actio quadrupli actio* for the fourfold (for theft; G.3.189 & 192; 4.173)

quaero (3) **quaesivi** **quaesitum** a

search, look for *res quaesita et inventa* a thing sought for and found (4.1.4); *pecunia quaesita* money procured/found (4.8.3 *ad f.*) **b** ask, enquire, raise a question *quaesitum est* an ... the question was put whether ... (G.1.74 *bis*); *quaeritur uter* ... the question is who of the two ... (4.15.4); *de ea re quaesitum est* there was uncertainty on that score (G.1.4); *mortuus est de cuius hereditate quaeritur* the person whose inheritance is in issue has died (3.2.6); *quaerere an* inquire whether ... (G.2.244); *veteres quaerebant utrum* ... an the early lawyers debated the question whether ... or (G.3.189); *de iure quaeritur* a legal question is broached/raised (G.4.45) **c** air an issue (in court) *de periurio quaeritur* there is an issue concerning perjury (4.13.4); *apud iudices* ... *de ea re quaeritur* the issue is aired before the judges (4.6.1) **d** beget *filius vulgo quaesitus* a son conceived/begotten out of wedlock (3.3.7; 3.4.3); *iustus nuptiis quaesiti* those born in lawful wedlock (2.13.4)

quaestio **ōnis** *f* a question, problem, dispute *illud de quo quaestio est* an ... the dispute as to whether ... (G.1.106; 2.234; 3.149) **b** query *ei* (*dat.*) *status* (*gen.*) *quaestionem movere* raise a query over his status

(lit. *for him*; 2.10.7 ad f.) **c** *interrogatio quaestio tormentis de servis habita interrogation of slaves held by torture/on the rack* (G.1.13)

quaestor tōris *m* *chancellor, quaestor* (G.1.6 bis); *Tribonianus vir excelsus quaestor sacri palatii the exalted Tribonian, quaestor of (our) sacred palace* (2.23.12)

quaestorius ii *m* *quaestorian, ex-quaestor Dorotheus quaestorius Dorotheus, (distinguished) quaestorian* (Front. inst.; hapax)

quaestus us *m* *profit, gain cottidianus navis quaestus current earnings* (lit. *daily profit*) of a ship or *day-by-day profits* (G.4.71 sub f. = 4.7.2 med.; here only)

qualis e *adj. a* *interrog.: of what kind? quod quale sit, suo loco apparebit the nature of this (distinction) will appear in the proper place* (lit. *of what kind this is ...* (G.2.37) **b** *relat.: such, of such a nature qualis est colonus et inquilinus such as a tenant-farmer or* (lit. *and*) *lessee* (G.4.153 = 4.15.5); *as for example* (G.4.44; 4.6.20) **c** *correl.: nulli alii sunt homines qui talem in liberos habeant potestatem qualem nos habemus there are no other people who have over their sons such power as we have* (G.1.55 = 1.9.2; *talis ... qualem*; 3.24.5 ad f.)

qualiscumque quaecumque *adj. of whatever kind* (2.1.34; hapax)

qualitas tātis *f* *nature, quality, kind aliae res eiusdem naturae et qualitatibus redduntur* (in loan for consumption) *other things of the same nature and quality are returned* (3.14 pr. sub f.); *regionis qualitas character/nature of the region* (4.18.6 sub f.)

qualitercumque *adv. however, in whatever way* (1.25.16; hapax)

quam *adv. a* *with comparatives (more) than, rather plus quam manifestum*

abundantly clear (lit. *more than obvious*; G.4.132); *pauciores quam tres liberos habere have fewer than three children* (G.3.42); *magis consilium est quam mandatum it is advice rather than a commission* (3.26.6); *nobis ... magis simplicitas quam difficultas placet simplicity rather than difficulty* (in laws) *is to our taste* (2.23.7); *ulterius quam diximus* (carried) *further than we said* (G.4.129) **b** *indicates difference; actio nihil aliud est quam ius persequendi ... quod sibi debetur an action is nothing else but the right to seek by litigation ... what is owing/due to one* (4.6 pr.); *nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat it is now regulated differently from the customary way of old* (G.2.103; 3.91 ad f.); *in contrarium ... quam in the opposite way ... from* (G.4.119 init.) **c** *with other advs.: (i) ante quam* (lit. *earlier than*) *before conj.* (also as one word: *antequam*) *ante quam incipiat gerere tutelam tutor ... before the guardian begins to exercise his guardianship ...* (1.26.6; G.1.32) **(ii)** *prius quam conj. before: si prius quam iussu domini adeat ... if, before accepting the inheritance ... at his master's bidding, he ...* (2.20.33 sub f.; G.2.179 FORM ad f.) **(iii)** *postea quam (= postquam) conj. after* (G.2.195 med.); *postea ... quam* (2.1.9 ad f.) **(iv)** *pridie quam: pridie quam heres meus moriatur on the eve of my heir's death* (lit. *a day earlier than my heir will die* (G.2.232 ad f.); 3.100 sub f. FORM; 2.20.35; 3.19.13 ad f. bis) **(v)** *ultra ... quam: nihil ultra ei ... imperavit quam ut (+ subj.)* (the testator) *has addressed to him* (lit. *commanded him*) *nothing beyond (the wish) that he ...* (G.2.214 ad f.) **d** *with non* (often rendered by a positive twist): *non*

aliter ... quam si *only when/only if* (G.2.15 sub f.; 3.131 & 203; 1.6.4; 2.1.36); non ante ... quam *only after* ... (1.11.11 sub f.); non magis quam *not any/more than* (G.1.25) **e** correlative: tam ... quam (= et ... et) *both ... and, not only ... but also* (G.2.277 ad f.; Const. imp. 1 med.; 1.24.2 ad f.) **f** *how (of degree)* quam ex multis variisque causis exceptiones necessariae sint ... intellegitur *it is (easily) understood ... for how many various reasons exceptions are indispensable* (4.13.6); nec interest quam longe absit iste tutor *it does not matter how far away that guardian is* (G.1.173; in G only here in this sense) **g** with a superlative: as ... as possible *mandatum ... quam primum renuntiandum est a mandate ... should be renounced with the shortest delay* (3.26.11; hapax in this sense)

quamdiu *adv. lit. how long* quamdiu quidem constat adoptio *so long as the adoption continues* (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 med.); correll: tamdiu ... quamdiu *(only) so long ... as ...* (G.4.105 ad f.)

quamquam *conj. a (al)though, even if (mostly + subj.)* quamquam non immerito quibusdam placeat (acc. + inf.) *although certain (writers) rightly (lit. not unjustly) hold the view (lit. it pleases ...) that ...* (G.2.243; 2.12 pr. sub f.); quamquam ab eo bona fide emerit *even though he has bought from him in good faith* (G.2.49 ad f.) **b** *introducing a principal clause: and yet, none the less, at least* quamquam hoc ita est si ... *at least this is true if ...* (G.2.85); quamquam poterit sola ea appellatio sufficere *in fact that term by itself will be able to meet the case* (4.3.13 med.; G.4.84 ad f.)

quamvis **a** *adv. quam (as much as) vis*

(you will) ever so (large etc.) as you wish si quis ... aliquem petat, velut Stichum, quamvis vilissimum *if someone ... claims a person e.g. Stichus, however worthless (he may be; G.4.53d ad f.); most commonly: b conj. (usually + subj.) although, even if, even though* quamvis testamento confirmati sint *even though (the codicils) have been confirmed by will* (G.2.273 bis); quamvis nihil eorum admiserit *though he has committed none of these crimes* (G.3.194 ad f.); quamvis redierit *even though he has returned* (2.12.5); with indic.: quamvis potest in integrum restitui *though he can be restored to his position* (3.11.5; 1.26.13)

quando **a** *adv. (i) ever (or untr.) si* quando mulier mutuam pecuniam ... dederit, ... contrahit obligationem *if (ever) a woman has given-money in loan, ... she concludes an (effective) contract* (G.2.81) **(ii) when?** quaerentes quando satisfacere debeat *inquiring when security should be given* (G.4.100) **b** *conj. (i) causal: since* quando tu iniuria vindicavisti ... te provoco *since you have laid claim unjustly ... I challenge you* (G.4.16 med. FORM; 3.29.3a) **(ii) temporal: when** quando recusabat heres *when the heir declined* (2.23.7 sub f.); tunc ... quando iudicia ordinaria in usu fuerunt *at the time ... when the ordinary procedure was in force* (3.12 pr.)

quandoc *conj. since, seeing that* quandoc non solvisti *seeing that you have not paid* (G.4.21 med. FORM; text uncertain; hapax)

quandoque *adv. indef. at any time* (G.3.90 sub f.; 3.184 med.; 3.14 pr. med.; here only)

quantitas **tātis** *f. quantity, amount, size non solum in quantitate sed in tempore minus et plus intellegitur*

"more" or "less" are concepts (lit. are understood) not merely of quantity but also of time (lit. in quantity etc.; G.3.113 = 3.20.5 ad f.); certa quantitas definite amount (G.4.54) as against incerta quantitas indefinite amount (4.6.32); quantitas patrimonii value of the estate (2.22.2 & 3 med.).

quantus -a -um *a* how large? how much? intellegere ... quantum quoquo momemto temporis adiciatur (subj.) to estimate ... how much is being added (by alluvion) at any particular moment (G.2.70 = 2.1.20 ad f.); computatur quanto depretiati sunt (indic.) a calculation is made (to determine) by what amount they have depreciated (4.3.10 ad f.); correl.: tanti damnatur quanti (gen. of value) is homo in eo anno plurimi fuerit he is liable for (lit. condemned in) the highest value the slave has had during that year (4.6.19 med.); tantam diligentiam adhibere quantam suis rebus adhibere solitus est to show the same care as he is accustomed to show in his own affairs (3.14.2 med.); tantum ... quantum (3.24.1 ad f.) **b** so far as quantum attinet/pertinet ad ... as far as they are concerned (G.1.157; 171); quantum ad patriam potestatem pertinet so far as concerns parental power (1.10.12 med.); without verb: quantum ad hoc ius as regards this right (G.2.208); quantum ad actionem hypothecariam nihil interest so far as concerns the action on hypothec there is no difference (4.6.7 med.); in quantum velit as far as he may choose, at will (2.15 pr.)

quantuscumque -acumque -umcumque *adj.* of whatever size (2.14.5 ad f.; 2.18.3; here only)

quare *a* *adv.* interrog. why? *dir.* qu.: (3.2.3b); *indir.* qu.: quare haec ac-

tio desiderata sit valde quaeritur there is much question why this action was needed (G.4.20); with indic.: quare ... illa ratio est quod/quia the reason why is that ... (G.2.54 & 55; 3.79 ad f.) **b** connective: and therefore, hence quare et si legitimus sit tutor, accusari poterit hence even a legal guardian can be accused (1.26.2; 4.2.2)

quartus -a -um *num.* ord. fourth pars quarta a quarter (2.22 pr. ad f.); ex quarta parte scribi to be instituted each for a quarter of the inheritance (2.14.7 ad f.)

quasi *adv.* *a* as it were, so to speak quasi per medium profundum euntes while we were so to speak sailing across mid-ocean (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); quasi proprium aliquod ius as it were some independent right (2.5.5); so to speak (G.4.15 ad f. = 4.18.12) **b** as being vocatur ius civile, quasi ius proprium ipsius civitatis it is called the civil law as being the specific law of that state (G.1.1 = 1.2.1 med.); quasi suspectus removeri to be removed as suspect (of a guardian; 1.26.5 & 13); (eam legem) quasi libertatibus (dat.) impediendum ... censuimus we regarded that law as being a bar to liberty (1.7 pr.) **c** as, like ea re quasi bonus pater familias uti debet he must use that property as (would) a good head of a family (2.1.38) **d** quasi-senatus quasi usumfructum constituit the Senate created a quasi-usufruct (2.4.2 ad f.; 3.27 pr.; 2 & 3) **e** under the pretext that hoc colore quasi non sanae mentis fuerunt with the pretence that they were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. bis); quasi amicos ad cenam invitaturus as though he intended inviting friends to dinner (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 sub f.); quasi credendi causa while he pretends making a loan

(4.13.2); quasi domino liceat (+ inf.) with the mistaken plea that (lit. as if) it is permissible for an owner to ... (4.2.1)

quatenus adv. lit. how far? **a** as far as, sufficiently quatenus facultates eius patiuntur as far as his means (will) allow (4.6.37); quatenus hibernus fluctus maximus excurrit as far as the winter flood-tide rises at its highest (lit. rushes out; 2.1.3); correl.: eate-nus condemnat iudex quatenus in peculio sit the judge condemns (him) only in so far as there are funds in the peculium (4.6.36 ad f.; G.3.161) **b** as long as (duration) quatenus rei publicae causa absunt for the time that they are away on state business (1.25.2) **c** (final in order that quate-nus possint ... adulescentes ... doctrinam adipisci in order that ... the young may be able ... to acquire instruction (3.6.9 ad f.))

quater adv. num. four times quater parere give birth/be confined four times (3.3.4 bis; here only)

quattuor adj. card. num. four (G.2.192); ius quattuor liberorum the right (of a mother) of four children (G.3.44); quattuor liberos habens (G.3.47; 3.3.2 med.)

quattuordecim card. num. fourteen quattuordecim annos aetatis ex- plere reach the age of fourteen (G.1.40 = 1.6.7)

-que part. enclit. **a** and (= in close as- sociation with) secundum leges moresque peregrinorum in accor- dance with the laws and customs of peregrines (G.1.92); ex una eadem- que obligatione under one and the same obligation (G.4.131 init.) **b** and (more particularly) ea ... ei empti esto hoc aere aeneaeque libra be it bought for him by this bronze ingot and bronze scale (G.3.167 ad f.; FORM); Stichus servus meus liber

heresque esto be my slave Stichus free and my heir (G.2.186 FORM & 187) **c** and hence/consequently (often as a matter of course and hence translated merely by and) hominem Stichum sumere sibi que ha- bere to take and have for himself the slave Stichus (G.2.209; FORM; G.3.197 med.) **d** advers.: but, however, and yet si quis rem suam legaverit eamque postea alienaverit ... if a man leaves as lega- cy a thing that does belong to him and yet afterwards alienates it ... (G.2.198)

quemadmodum adv. **a** how? (ind. qu.) quemadmodum singulae res ad- quiruntur (indicate) in what way in- dividual things are acquired (2.9.6; 1.12 pr.) **b** as quemadmodum si patet familias sese dederit adrogandum as when a head of fa- mily has given himself in arrogation (3.1.14 ad f.); quemadmodum ... ita as ... so likewise (3.3.6); ei com- petit furti actio quemadmodum et creditori the action for theft lies to him just as to a pledge creditor also (4.1.15 med.)

querella ae f. lit. complaint, grievance inofficiosi testamenti querella ac- tion founded on unduteous will (2.18.3 med.); nulla videbatur esse querella apparently no action lay (lit. there seemed to be no complaint; G.3.40 sub f. = 3.7 pr. ad f.); cog- nosce de querellis eorum examine their complaints (1.8.2 sub f.)

queror (3) **questus** sum complain queruntur se indigne (esse) ex- heredatos they complain that they have been unjustly disinherited (2.18 pr.); de se queri take the blame on himself (3.25.9 ad f.); queri quasi (+ subj.) complain that ... (4.7.3 ad f.)

qui quae quod A rel. pron. who, which, what, that **a** after antecedent:

in eas res quae in provinciali solo positae sunt *with a view to property situated in provincial soil* (2.8 pr. sub f.); referring to an entire phrase: (id) quod raro/frequenter accidit *something which occurs rarely/often* (2.1.22 bis); idem ... quod the same ... as (lit. which; G.2.280 ad f.; 4.6.33d med.); lex Papia ea iura dedit quae ... the lex Papia granted those rights which ... (G.3.50); plebs a populo eo differt quo species a genere *the plebeians differ from the (Roman) people as a species from a genus* (1.2.4) **b** before antecedent: quae ... eadem (neut.) *the same (objects) as* (G.2.124 ad f.) **c** without antecedent: a person who, those who qui ad certum tempus testamento dantur tutores, finito eo deponunt tutelam *those appointed by will for a fixed term lay down their guardianship after its expiry* (1.22.5); alius quam qui ... a person other than the one who ... (3.26.10 ad f.; 4.3.4 ad f.); rem in alium usum transfert quam cuius gratia ei data est *he converts the thing to a use other than the purpose for which it was supplied to him* (4.1.6 med.) **d** qui finale (+ subj.) casam ibi imponere in qua se recipiant *erect a house there to which to repair* (2.1.5); quo final (+ subj.) after a comparative (in fact the abl. of quod "wherewith to"): quo magis ... periculum maris effugiat *in order that he may the more readily ... escape from the danger of the sea* (2.1.48); pignus datur ... quo magis ei pecunia crederetur *the pledge is given so that the money might the more easily be given to him in loan* (3.14.4; G.2.235); to the same category belongs quominus (= quo + minus) (+ subj.) after verbs of preventing: nec impedimento (pred. dat.) erit quo minus ab eo

... petatur *and it will be no obstacle ... preventing the amount from being claimed from him* (3.16.2; 4.10 pr. ad f.) **e** qui causale (+ subj.) item his qui, cum cives Romani essent, peregrinos se esse credidissent ... permittitur ... probare *permission to prove their case is granted ... to these also who, although being Roman citizens, were convinced that they were peregrines (and therefore took peregrine wives ...; G.1.71)* **f** qui concessivum (+ subj.) evenit ut liberi qui statim ... in potestate non fi-
ant, ii postea tamen redigantur in potestatem *it happens that children who do not immediately (after birth) ... come under the paternal potestas are still afterwards brought under it* (G.1.65) **g** qui consecutivum (+ subj.) nec quisquam erat, qui ei status quaestionem moveat *there was no one to raise a query over his status* (2.10.7 ad f.) **B** pronominal adjective: which, this, that **a** introducing a principal clause (with or without a noun) linking up with what precedes (= et/nam/sed + is ea id) and/or/but this ... /that ...; quae potestas iuris gentium est *this power derives from (lit. is of) the ius gentium/law of nations* (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); quod ius proprium civium Romanorum est *this right is peculiar to Roman citizens* (G.1.55); qua de causa and for this reason/therefore (G.1.94); qua ratione and in accordance with this principle (G.3.10 ad f.); quo tempore at the time when (G.4.82); quae res a iure gentium originem sumpsit *all this had its origin in the law of nations* (1.5 pr.) **b** with an abl. of time: exinde, ex quo (tempore) captus est pater *from the moment his father was taken prisoner* (1.12.5; 1.25.16); in quo spatio temporis *during this period* (3.2.6

sub f.); quo tempore moritur at the time of his death (1.12 pr. sub f.) c adversative shade of meaning: quae res efficit ut necesse sit eis ... pacisci cum ... yet this circumstance rendered it necessary for them ... to reach an agreement with ... (2.22.2 ad f.)

quia conj. because, for, since (+ indic., rarely subj.) quia vox tua tamquam filii sit for your voice is regarded as that of your son (3.19.4 ad f.); fructuarius usucapere non potest primum quia ... deinde quia a fructuarius cannot acquire by usucapion, first because ... and secondly because ... (2.9.4 sub f.); ideo ... quia for this reason ... that (2.19.2 bis; 3.1.10 sub f.); non quia ... sed quia ... not because ... but because (1.17 pr.); furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest quia non intellegit quid agat a lunatic can conclude no transaction because he does not understand what he is doing (G.3.106 = 3.19.8); quod in solo nostro aedificatum est, nostrum fit, quia superficies solo (dat.) cedit what has been built on our land, becomes our property, because a superstructure follows the land (G.2.73)

quicquam (quidquam) v. quisquam
quicumque quaecumque quodcumque indef. rel. pron. whoever, whosoever, anyone, whatever, pron. adj. (pl.) all quocumque modo by whatever method (G.1.15; 2.9.1 med.; 3.9.12); cuiuscumque aetatis of whatever age (G.1.15 & 102); quocumque tempore at whatever time (G.2.167); non cuicumque volenti manumittere licet not every-one who wishes to may manumit (1.6 pr.); quodcumque per servum adquiritur, id domino adquiritur whatever is acquired through a slave is acquired for his master (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); quicumque ... (pl.) all who

... (4.6.9); quaecumque (neut.) ... everything/all that ... (2.16.4 ad f.)

quidam quaedam quoddam, subst, **quiddam** pron. indef. a certain one, somebody, something; pl. some people as syn. of alii ... alii: quaedam personae sui iuris sunt, quaedam alieno iuri sunt subiectae some persons are independent (or sui iuris)/ have contractual capacity, others are dependent on another (or alieni iuris)/ are under legal disability (G.1.48 = 1.8 pr.); quidam ... alii some ... others (G.1.184 ad f. & 184 ad f. & 188 sub f.); quidam ... nonnulli (G.2.215); a quarundam nuptiis abstinere debemus we must abstain from marrying certain women (G.1.58 = 1.10.1); per per quoddam sacrificium by a certain (kind of) sacrifice (G.1.112; hapax); quamdam societatem introduxit it (this law) introduced a kind of partnership (G.3.122); divina quadam providentia as it were by divine providence (1.2.11); rendered simply by 'a/an': legatum est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta a legacy is a gift left by the deceased (2.20.1); subst. use: cuiusdam manu mittitur telum a weapon delivered by the hand of someone (4.18.5)

quidem adv. a indeed, certainly, undoubtedly libertas quidem est ... naturalis facultas eius quod cuique facere libet liberty is indeed ... the natural ability to do anything one pleases (1.3.1; 3.3.1) b concessive: admittit/indeed ... but haec sollemnia verba olim quidem in usu fuerunt, postea autem ... sublata sunt these solemn words were indeed in use in olden times, but subsequently ... they were abolished (3.15.1 sub f.) ...; cum civitas quidem amittitur, libertas vero retinetur ... when citizenship is indeed forfeited, but free-

dom is retained (1.16.2) **c** *ne ... quidem not even* (the word(s) stressed are placed between *ne* and *quidem*) *sed ne alii* (dat.) *quidem ulli obligari potest not even to any other person can he make himself* (lit. *be made*) *liable* (3.19.6 & 10 ad f.); *irregular word order: ne quidem si ... not even if ...* (1.16.6 sub f.; 3.3 pr. med.) **d** *of course* (4.1 pr.) **e** *however* *sed si quidem furem elegerit if however he has decided on* (i.e. *to proceed against*) *the thief* (4.1.16) **f** *specifically* *ei debatur in urbe quidem Roma ... tutor he was given a guardian ... indeed in the city of Rome* (1.20 pr.) **g** *at any rate* *quodsi frumentum Titii tuo frumento mixtum fuerit, si quidem ex voluntate vestra, commune erit where Titius' corn is mixed with yours, if, at any rate, it be by your (common) will, (the corn) will be common property* (2.1.28); 2.14.1)

quiesco (3) **quiēvi** — lit. *rest inofficiosi querella quiescente while the action of an unduteous will remains dormant* (2.18.3; G.4.78 med.; here only)

quilibet quaelibet quodlibet/quidlibet *indef. pronominal adj. indef. pron. any, every, some ... or other, any whosoever, somebody* *quilibet peregrinus any peregrine/stranger* (G.1.25); *qualibet ex causa* (G.1.115 ad f. = 1.6.1 med.) = *qualibet ratione* (G.2.156 ad f.; 2.13.2) *for whatever reason*; *quilibet ex sociis any partner* (4.16.2 med.); *alius quilibet somebody else* (4.1.19); *cum quis ... cuilibet negotiationi ... filium suum praeposuerit when someone ... has put his son ... in charge of some business or other ...* (G.4.71 sub f. = 4.7.2 sub f.); *cuilibet/quibuslibet liberum est (+ inf.) it is open* (lit. *free*) *to anyone to ...* (2.1.4)

quin conj. (*qui?* *how?* + *ne* *not*) **a** *introduces princ. cl.: quin immo/quin etiam nay more, even, nay, but rather* *quin etiam invito eo* (abl. abs.) *nay more, even against his will* (G.1.140); *quin immo et mutus et surdus miles testamentum facere possunt even a deaf or dumb soldier can make a will* (2.11.2) **b** *introduces a subord. cl. after a verb expressing doubt (+ subj.; rarely indic.): nec umquam dubitatum est quin id legis vicem optineat it has never been doubted that this has the force of law* (G.1.5); *dubium non est quin locatio et conductio sit there is no doubt that it is* (a contract of) *letting and hiring* (3.24.4 ad f.); *nec ulla dubitatio est, quin animo solo possessionem adipisci nemo potest there is no doubt that no one can acquire possession by intention alone* (4.15.5 ad f.)

quincunx cuncis *m* *five-twelfths* (of on as; 2.14.5; hapax)

quindecim *card. numer. fifteen per dies xv for 15 days* (G.3.79; hapax)

quingenarius -a -um of 500 asses (G.4.14 & 15; here only)

quingenti -ae -a (= D) *card. numer. five hundred* (G.4.14; 1.20.5)

quinquagenarius -a -um of 50 asses (G.4.14–16; here only)

quinquaginta (= L) *card. numer. 50* (G.4.14 bis); *L dies 50 days* (1.25.16 bis); *quinquaginta milia 50,000* (G.4.186)

quinque (= v) *card. numer. five* (G.1.20 bis); *quinque modis in five ways* (3.26 pr.)

quinquennium ii *n* *five year period* *quinquennium praeterit five years have elapsed* (2.6.14; G.4.122)

quintus -a -um *num. ord. fifth* *Papinianus responsorum libro quinto scripsit Papinian wrote in book 5 of his Responsa* (1.25.2 ad f.)

quippe a conj. *for, inasmuch as* (**i**) +

subj. (2.6.4; 2.22 pr.; 3.6.7) (ii) + indic. (4.6.4) **b** adv. certainly quippe nihil inter se contraxerunt for certainly they made no contract (3.27.3 ad f.); quippe olim ... is ... here-dis loco erat indeed in early times ... he was in the position of heir (G.2.105)

quis quid (v. aliquis) indef. pron. someone, somebody, something; **qui quae quod** (v. aliqui) indef. pronom. adj. some ... or other (especially after si, nisi, ne neque, cum ut) **a** indef. pron. si qui (nom. plur.) vina sua confuderint when people pour their wine into the same vessel (lit. mix it; 2.1.27; G.1.27); si cuius (gen. sing.) totus ager inundatus fuerit if someone's entire land be flooded (2.1.24; 2.90.6 med. bis); si qua (pronom. adj. as pron.) per adoptionem soror mihi esse coeperit ... if a woman (lit. female) has become my sister by adoption ... (G.1.61; 1.115 & 180); si cui (dat. sing.) fundus alienus legatus fuerit if the land of another be bequeathed to a person (2.20.9); neque praetor, neque ... neque quis alius ... neither the praetor, nor ... nor anyone else (1.24.4); codicillos etiam plures quis facere potest a person can make several codicils (2.25.3); cum quis ita donat ut ... when someone so gives that ... (2.7.1) **b** indef. pronom. adj.: si qua mulier civis Romana praegnas ... ancilla facta sit if a Roman citizeness, being with child, becomes a slave (G.1.91); sive ... in ea re quod aliud ius quis habeat if a person ... have any other right in that thing (4.2.2 med.)

quis? quid? plur. qui? quae? quae? interrog. pron. who? what?; **qui? quae? quod?** which? quae enim invidia est ... hoc ad eum reverti? for what unfairness is there ... that this

should return to him? (2.9.1 sub f.); quis enim patitur filium suum ... in noxam alii (dat.) dare? for what man (lit. who) is so callous ... as to surrender his son to another in indemnification? (4.8.7 med.); si cognoverimus quae istae personae sint, simul intellegemus quae sui iuris sint if we have ascertained who those persons are, we shall at the same time know who are sui iuris/have contractual capacity (G.1.50 & 116); quod (rel. pron.) quibus modis accidat primo commentario relatum est in what ways this happens has been set out in the first book (G.2.145); nec interest ex quo mater eos conceperit it is immaterial by whom the mother conceived them (i.e. who was their father; G.1.89 ad f.; 1.73); ... quae videatur res venisse (from veneo) (decide) which thing would seem to have been sold (G.3.141 sub f. = 3.23.2 sub f.); (declaravit) cui vellet libertatem tribuere he declared to whom he wished to grant his freedom (2.11.1 med.); nec tamen interest quis solvat and still it is immaterial who pays (3.29 pr.)

quisquam m and f **quicquam**/**quidquam** n indef. pron. any one, any thing (after negatives) neque quisquam and nobody (G.2.261 = 2.24.1 med.); nec quisquam (= neuter) praecipue reus vel actor intellegitur neither is specially regarded as defendant or plaintiff (G.4.160 = 4.15.7 ad f.); nec quicquam profit and it is of no avail (2.20.32); his legibus neque quidquam cavetur in these statutes no provision is made ... (1.20.3 ad f.); nec cuiquam hominum ius suum detrahi oportet nor should the rights of any man be taken from him (1.8.2 med.)

quisque quaeque quidque pron. each,

someone; **quisque quaeque quodque** pronom. adj. *each* coheredi quisque suo condemnandus est *every heir (lit. each) must be condemned to his co-heir* (4.17.4 med.); ut minus quisque consequatur *so that each receives less* (4.6.39); ut etiam constantissimus quisque labi posset *so that even the most diligent of men might have slipped (lit. every most diligent man; 4.6.33 med.); suum cuique (dat.) tribuere* *render to each his own* (1.1.3); quemque teneri *that each be made liable* (4.3.14); cuiusque anni *of every year* (G.1.111 ad f.); ea quae ipsa sibi quaeque civitas constituit *those (legal rules) which each state establishes for itself* (1.2.11); quanti quaeque earum rerum res erit *whatever shall be the value of each of those things* (3.29.2 FORM sub f.); aliquando etiam suae rei quisque furtum committit *sometimes a person (lit. someone) commits theft even of his own property* (G.3.200 = 4.1.10); cuiusque servus *somebody's slave* (G.1.54); aut dominus quisque est aut dominus non intellegitur *a man either is owner or is not considered owner* (G.2.40)

quisquis quicquid/quidquid rel. pron. **a** *whoever, whatever, every (one who)* quisquis mihi heres erit *whoever be my heir* (2.16.7 FORM); quidquid heredem ex testamento dare facere oportet *whatever the heir by the will is under obligation to give or do* (G.2.213 ad f. FORM; 4.41 FORM) quidquid in his mercibus erit *whatever will be (found) among this merchandise* (i.e. all the merchandise; G.4.72 = 4.7.3) **b** pron. adj.: *whichever, any particular (only in the abl. quoquo)* quoquo modo *in whatever way, in some way or other* (3.2 pr.; syn. with quovis

modo *in any way*; 4.3.13 med.); ut intellegere non possis quantum quoquo momento temporis adiciatur *so that one cannot estimate how much is being added at any particular moment of time* (G.2.70 = 2.1.20 ad f.)

quivis quaevis quidvis indef. pron. **quodvis** indef. pronom. adj. *any (arbitrary) person or thing (lit. who/what you will)* sive quavis alia ex causa or on account of any other title (G.2.20); cuivis ex populo . . . datur *it is granted . . . to any member of the public* (4.18.1; here only)

quo rel. adv. *whither, where, to which place* si rem pertulit quo destinavit *if he has taken the (stolen) thing where he intended* (4.1.3 sub f.); mortuum inferre quo ei ius erit inferendi *take a corpse where he has (lit. will have) the right to take it* (4.15.1); of time: usque quo until (4.6.26 sub f.)

quo final conj. (in purpose clauses after a comparative; originally the abl. of quod "in order that thereby") coercendi heredis causa relinquitur, quo magis heres aliquid faciat *it is bequeathed for the purpose of constraining the heir so that he may the more readily do something* (G.2.235); quo magis cum ipsa nave periculum maris effugiat *in order the more effectively, with the ship, to escape the peril of the sea* (2.1.48); quo tutius (adv.) nostrae res apud eum essent *in order that our property may be safer in his custody* (G.2.60; v. qui A d; v. quominus)

quoad adv./conj. *for as long as (+ subj.)* (1.26.7; 3.15.3 FORM; here only)

quod conj. **a** *because* ideo quod (+ indic.) *for the reason that* (G.4.11; 4.3.7); remouventur a tutela ob id quod suspecti visi sunt *they are removed from their guardianship be-*

cause they have become suspect (1.22.6; in FORM: G.4.40 & 47); ob id quod plerumque intestati moriebantur for the reason that people (lit. they) were mostly dying intestate (2.22 pr. med.) **b** that eo ipso quod (+ indic.) in virtue of the fact that (G.1.140); necesse habet iusiurandum subire quod nihil tale audivit he is constrained to take an oath that he did not hear any such request (2.23.12 sub f.; 4.16.1 init.); quod-clause subject of the princ. cl.: nec ad rem pertinet quod ex consuetudine avolare et revolare solent nor is it relevant that they are in the habit of flying away and returning (2.1.15; G.2.16); ex eo possumus intellegere quod (+ indic.) this we can infer from the fact that ... (2.1.16); in eo solo differt a ... quod from that it differs only in this point that ... (G.1.121); contentus eo quod satisfied with being ... (G.3.36)

quodammodo adv. in a sense, in a certain respect, somewhat (G.3.133; 2.4.2 med.); as it were (2.10.3 med.); in a sense (G.1.140); somehow (1.7 pr.); duo quodam modo sunt testamenta there are as it were two wills (G.2.180 = 2.16.2); vivo quoque patre quodammodo domini existimantur even during the father's lifetime they are to some extent regarded as owners (2.19.2 sub f.)

quodni conj. but if not quodni ita creveris but if you do not make cretio thus (within 100 days; G.2.165 FORM = 2.174 FORM; here only)

quodsi conj. but/on the other hand if (G.1.43 ad f.; 2.188; 3.16; 4.124 ad f.); quodsi alteri parti proximior sit, eorum est tantum ... but if (the island) be nearer to one bank, it belongs only to those persons ... (2.1.22

sub f.); quodsi suum aurum Titius dederit ... but if Titius gave his own gold ... (3.24.4 ad f.)

quominus conj. (after verbs of prevention) so that ... not; prevent from doing (v. quo final) nec erit impedimento (pred. dat.) quominus petatur there will be no obstacle in the way of having the claim made (3.16.2; 3.19.11); vim fieri veto quominus ... I forbid force to be used to prevent ... (G.4.160 ad f. bis; FORM); impediti quominus adeant (they are) precluded from accepting the inheritance (3.4.4)

quomodo adv. **a** how? in what way? videamus quomodo ... alieno iure liberentur let us consider how ... they are freed from the power of another (G.1.124) **b** as testamentum fecerunt quo modo voluerunt they made the will as (= by whatever means) they chose (2.11.3 sub f.7)

quondam adv. formerly, in the past qui quondam adversus populum Romanum pugnaverunt those who in the past have fought against the Roman people (G.1.14; 1.63 bis); as adj.: quondam dominus former owner (4.9 pr. sub f.)

quoniam conj. since, because (+ indic.) quoniam non hoc princeps vult because that is not the wish of the emperor (1.2.6 sub f.; 2.3.3)

quoque adv. also, too, in addition (usually following the stressed word) nisi animum quoque fraudandi habuit unless he also had the intention to defraud (1.6.3); ut Iulianus quoque scripsit as Julian also wrote (1.26.5 ad f.; 2.10.5 ad f.); imperitia quoque culpa (dat.) adnumeratur lack of skill also is regarded as negligence (4.3.7); with non: feminae quoque adoptare non possunt nor can women adopt (1.11.10); quin etiam animo quoque retineri

possessionem placet *nay more, it is regarded as sound law that possession (can) be retained by intention also* (4.15.5 med.)

quot *adj. indecl. how many? as many as* *quot quis velit as many as one may choose* (2.14.4); *in ind. qu.:* (G.1.188 bis; 4.1); *correl.:* *tot ... quot as many ... as* (G.1.188 ad f.; 2.14.5 med.)

quotidianus *v. cottidianus*

quotiens *adv. as often as* (G.4.2; 1.2.2);

correl.: *quotiens ... totiens every time ... just as often as* (G.1.162 ad f.; 3.6.12 med.)

quotquot *adj. indecl. however numerous, whatever their numbers* *quotquot erunt (numero) as many as they will be, whatever be their number* (G.3.16 ad f. = 3.121 bis)

quotus -a -um *in what degree, where in the series* (3.6.7 ad f.; hapax)

quousque *adv. till, as long as* (3.9.10 ad f.; hapax)

R

radio (1) **-āvi -ātum** *shine, excel, be prominent* (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)

radix **īcis** *f* *root* *planta radicibus ter-ram complexa plant that has taken root* (lit. *has embraced the soil*; (G.2.74); *in fundum radices agere take root* (lit. *drive (its) roots into the ground*; 2.1.21)

ramus **i** *m* *branch* (4.3.5; hapax)

rapīna **ae** *f* *robbery with violence* (4.1 pr. ad f.); *rapinam pati be the victim of* (lit. *suffer*) *robbery* (4.2.2 sub f.); *omni rapina abstinere abstain from all robbery* (4.2.1 ad f.)

rapio (3) **rapui raptum** *seize, commit robbery* (4.1.11); *bona rapere commit theft with violence* (G.3.182); *qui res alienas rapit, tenetur etiam furti he who takes another's property with violence is also liable for theft* (G.3.209 = 4.2 pr.); *actio vi bonorum raptorum action for robbery* (G.3.209; 4.8)

raptor tōris *m* *robber* (4.2 pr. ad f.; 4.2.1 med.: here only)

raptus **us** *m* *rape* *virginis raptus abduction, rape of a girl* (4.18.8 med.; hapax)

raro *adv.* *seldom, rarely* *quod raro accidit something which rarely happens, rare occurrence* (2.1.22; hapax)

ratio **ōnis** *f* *a human reason, judgement, understanding* *animalia quae ratione carent animals lacking reason,*

irrational beings (4.9 pr.); *naturalis ratio natural reason* (G.1.1 = 1.2.1 med.); *id naturali rationi conveniens est (ut + subj.) it is consonant with natural reason that ...* (G.1.189); *rationis (elliptic gen.) est (acc. + inf.) it stands to reason that ...* (2.14 pr. sub f.); *nec enim ratio patitur (ut + subj.) it is incompatible with reason* (lit. *reason does not allow*) *that ...* (G.1.128 med.; acc. + inf.; 3.23.2 sub f.) **b** (logical) *reason, ground* *pretiosa ratio sound reason, valid argument* (G.1.190); *idonea ratio sufficient reason* (G.2.78 & 232 ad f.); *alia ratione mihi nupta esse non potest (it is) for a different reason she cannot be my wife* (G.1.63 ad f.); *optima/summa ratione for the best of reasons* (3.9.8; 4.8.2); *qua ratione consequenter/hence* (2.1.43); *differentiae ratio manifesta est the reason for the difference is obvious/plain* (G.1.123 sub f.); *propter diversas rationes for various reasons* (1.10.11) **c** *principle* *ratio legis Falcidiae ponitur the principle of the lex Falcidia is applied* (2.22.3) **d** *reason, cause* *sive morte id acciderit sive alia ratione be it as a result of his death or for some other reason* (3.1.2b) **e** *account, responsibility* *rationibus redditis after account had been rendered, after account had*

been given (of his stewardship; G.1.191; 1.20.7) **f** rationem habere (+ gen.) take into account; ratio habetur utilitatis account is taken of the advantage (4.6.33c med.; G.2.259 ad f.) **g** manner, way qua ratione in this way (G.2.124 med. & 219) **h** procedure in utraque actione eadem ratio paene fit in both actions about the same procedure is adopted/followed (lit. comes about; 4.17.2 sub f.; G.4.68)

ratus -a -um (mostly past. part. of the deponent vb. *reor* (q.v.) in pass. sense calculated, definite hence) lawful, valid, legal; *ratum esse* prove valid, hold good (G.2.270a; 2.7.3); *pro rata* (2.18.7) = *pro rata parte* proportionately (G.2.255 = 2.23.6) = *pro rata portione* (G.1.122 ad f.; 2.22.3); *ratified, legalized, confirmed* hoc ex senatus consulto *ratum esse iubetur* this (agreement) shall hold good in terms of the senatusconsult (lit. is ordered to be ...; G.1.84); *ratum haberi* be ratified/confirmed (G.2.224; 2.1.9 ad f.); *voluntas eius rata habenda est* his will is to be given effect/be ratified (2.11.1 med.); *satisdare ratam rem dominum (esse) habiturum* give security that the principal will ratify the act (G.4.84 = 4.11 pr. sub f.); *stipulatio de rato* stipulation for ratification (3.18.4)

rea ae f v. reus

recasūrus -a -um fut. part. (v. *recido*)

re-cēdo (3) **-cessi -cessum** lit. return, leave, go off, depart from ut iudici recedere a responso prudentium non liceat so that it is not permissible/competent for the judge to diverge from the answer of the jurisconsults (1.2.8 ad f.; 2.25.1 ad f.); ab emptione recedere *resile* from the (contract of) sale (3.23 pr. sub f. bis); si recesserit aqua if the water has gone

down (after the flood; 2.1.24); ab usu communi penitus (adv.) recessit it has wholly disappeared from common use (4.8.7; 4.1.4 ad f.)

recepticius -a -um regarding the recovery of the debt (of another which has been assumed by a surety); or untr.; *actio recepticia* (an action confined to bankers, always for a third person's debt; 4.6.8; hapax)

recido (re + cado) (3) **recidi recāsum** fall back, lapse into (in + acc.) in potestatem patris recasuri those who will lapse into the potestas of their father (G.1.146 = 1.12 pr. med.)

recipero (1) **-āvi -ātum** recover eius recipiendi causa for its recovery (G.3.127 = 3.20.6)

recipio (re + capio) (3) **-cēpi -ceptum** a recover omnia pristina iura recipiunt they recover all their previous rights (G.1.129 = 1.12.5) **b** admit of, occasion res corporales ... recipiunt traditionem corporeal things ... admit of being delivered (lit. of delivery; G.2.19; 28); hoc distinctionem recipit this (view) admits of a qualification = here we have to distinguish (G.1.127 = 1.12 pr. med.); haec sententia magnam dubitationem recipit utrum ... an (+ subj.) this standpoint raises serious doubt as to whether ... or (G.3.184 sub f.) **c** betake in naturalem se libertatem recipere recover its natural freedom (lit. betake itself to; G.2.67); se in casa recipere repair to a hut/sojourn there (2.1.5) **d** receive hereditatem recipere receive an inheritance (G.2.251); in manum uxorem recipere take a woman into his manus as wife (G.2.98); stillicidium vel flumen recipere receive dripping or running water (from neighbour's eaves; 2.3.1 ad f.); hospitem recipere receive a guest (2.5.2) **e** pass.: be accepted as rule, obtain, apply quod et

in surdo receptum est *this applies in the case of the deaf also* (G.3.105 = 3.19.7); receptum est (ut + subj.) ... *it has become the accepted rule that ...* (G.4.4 sub f.); ius quod consensu receptum est *law deriving from general acceptance/acquiescence* (3.10 pr.); recepta est et alia tutela *yet another (kind of) guardianship has become accepted* (1.18 pr. init.; G.4.130) f undertake alienarum rerum gubernationem recipere *undertake the administration of the affairs of another* (4.11.3 ad f.)

recito (1) -āvi -ātum *read out* (4.18.7); sententiam recitare *hand down sentence/judgment* (4.11.4 ad f.; here only)

reclūdo (re + claudio) (3) -clūsi -clūsum *precluded, deny, refuse* (+ dat.) utpote agnationis iure eis recluso *as though the right of agnates had been denied them* (3.2.7 med. et sub f.; here only)

re-colo (3) -colui -cultum *recall, broach afresh iniuriam remissam recolere disinter a forgiven insult/claim on a forgiven grievance* (4.4.12; hapax)

reconciliatio ōnis f *reconciliation* (1.25.11; hapax)

recordatio ōnis f *commemoration, memory* (3.19.14; hapax)

recte adv. a *validly, lawfully, properly, duly* (1.14.1 bis; 2.12.1 ad f. bis); rectissime (superl.) tutor sic datur *a tutor is thus appointed in the most correct way* (G.1.149); mulieri ... recte solvi potest *payment of a debt can properly be made to a woman ...* (G.2.85); recte agere sue *lawfully* (2.20.9) b *justifiably, justly* utrumque recte fit *both (enactments) were justly made* (G.1.53 ad f.); recte agere sue *justifiably* (G.4.178 bis) c *rightly recte dicemus ... we shall rightly say ...* (G.3.131; 1.12.5 sub f.); Sabino recte placuit (acc. +

inf.) Sabinus *rightly held that ...* (4.3.15) d *properly, in the correct way* arbores recte colere debet *he should properly tend the trees* (2.1.38 ad f.); rectius (compar.) et iure facturi (sunt) *they will behave more correctly and lawfully* (1.10.9 ad f.)

rectus -a -um lit. *straight* recto iure descendere *descend in direct line* (3.1.16 med.); recto iure (= recte) heres institui *be properly instituted as heir* (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); recta via apud competentes iudices intrare *go directly to/appear directly before the competent judges* (1.12.6 med.)

recuperator tōris m lit. *recoverer; judge or untr.* (G.1.20; 4.46 bis FORM; 4.109 med.; 141; 185 bis; here only)

recuperatorius -a -um of the recuperatores iudicia recuperatoria *suits before the recuperatores* (G.4.105; hapax)

recupero v. recipero

recūso (1) -āvi -ātum *refuse/decline to* (+ inf.) adire hereditatem recusabant *as a rule they refused to accept the inheritance* (G.2.254 = 2.23.5); recusante (= invito) patrono *against the will of the patron* (G.3.73 med.)

reddo (3) reddidi redditum a *return, restore* fructus reddit *he returns the profits* (G.4.167 med.); (in a loan of fungibles) ut aliae res eiusdem naturae reddantur (agreed) *that other things of the same kind be returned* (G.3.90 sub f. = 3.14 pr. sub f.) b *pay* pretium reddere *pay the price* (G.4.28); mercedem reddere *pay the rental* (ibid.) c *grant, allow, give* actio in eum redditur *an action is allowed/granted against him* (G.4.71 med.; 4.6.17 ad f.) d *rationem reddere* (+ gen.) *account for, render account* (G.1.191 = 1.20.7); plur.: rationibus redditus (2.20.20

ad f.) **e** advance, offer, adduce vix idonea diversitatis ratio reddi potest a valid/sound reason for the distinction can hardly be adduced (G.3.98 ad f.) **f** deliver/make over ... to (acc. + dat.) (G.2.250 FORM)

redemptio ōnis *f* ransom, redemption of captives/prisoners (2.1.8 med.; hapax)

redeo (red + eo) **-īre -ii -itum** **a** return to animalia quae ... abire et redire solent animals which have the habit of going off and returning (G.2.68 bis = 2.1.15 bis); postliminio rediisse existimatur he is regarded as having returned by the right of return (1.12.5 ad f.) **b** come to (of inheritances; ad + acc.) hereditates ad nos redeunt inheritances come to us (G.3.14)

redigo (red + ago) (3) **-ēgi -actum** **a** reduce to a state in servitutem redigi to be reduced to slavery (1.22.1); parentum in potestatem rediguntur they are brought under the paternal power (G.1.65 = 1.10.13) **b** turn into, transform into (in + acc.) agrum in formam insulae redigere transform land into an island (during a flood; 2.1.22 ad f.) **c** limit aestimationem redigere estimate, evaluate (G.3.218) **d** apply (ad + acc.) quantitas patrimonii, ad quam ratio legis Falcidia redigitur the value of the estate to which the principle of the lex Falcidia applies (2.22.2)

redimo (red + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum** **a** redeem, ransom (captives) (G.2.202 = 2.20.4 bis) **b** obtain by bribery, "buy" an office data pecunia ministerium tutelae redemit he has by bribery obtained the office of guardianship (1.26.10 ad f.)

reditus us *m* compensation, remuneration (3.24.3; hapax)

re-dūco (3) **-dūxi -ductum** bring back,

restore (in + acc.) omnia in meliorem statum reducere restore everything to a better state (1.5.3; 2.1.25 med. ter); in praeteritum reducitur stipulatio the obligation (stipulation) is carried back into the past (G.3.100 ad f.)

redundo (1) **-āvi -ātum** lit. overflow; fall to (ad + acc.) ad coheredes hoc onus redundat this charge falls to/rests upon the co-heirs (3.7.3 sub f.); ad dominum ... redundare periculum (it is laid down) that ... the risk is to fall on the owner (3.24.3 ad f.; here only)

refero (re + fero) **referre rettuli relatum** **a** mention, explain, treat of superius (adv.) rettulimus (acc. + inf.) we explained above that ... (G.1.87; 3.201 ad f.); hoc opportunius (adv.) inferiori (abl.; rare form in -i) loco referemus we shall deal with it more conveniently here/after/below (2.9.6) **b** reckon/regard as, classify as species inter genera referre reckon species under classes (G.4.1); ad ius civile referebantur (wills) were regarded as falling under the civil law (2.10.2) **c** pass.: be classed among, refer to (intr.) condiciones quae ad ... praesens tempus referuntur conditions which relate/refer to the present (3.15.6)

refert referre retulit *impers. vb.* (re (abl.) + fert; not from the above pers. vb.; hence pf. retulit with a single -t-) is of importance, it matters; parvi (gen. of value) autem refert utrum ... an it matters little whether ... or (4.4.9 ad f.; hapax)

reficio (re + facio) (3) **-fēci -fectum** repair damnas esto heres domum illius reficere my heir is charged to repair the house of X (lit. of that one/him; 2.20.21 ad f. FORM; hapax; v. damnas)

reformatio (1) **-āvi -ātum** reform, improve

in meliorem statum reformatum
est it has been improved/bettered
(2.20.23; 1.12.6 med.; here only)

regio ōnis *f* district, region, place
(G.1.131; 4.6.33c sub f. bis)

regius -a -um royal, imperial *lex regia*
imperial law or untr. (1.2.6); *urbs*
regia the imperial city (= Byzantium;
4.11.7 bis; here only)

rego (3) **-rēxi rēctum** rule, lead,
manage, control *alterius* (gen.) *tute-*
la regi be governed by the guardian-
ship of another person (G.1.189);
tutorum auctoritate regi be governed
by the auctoritas/authority of tutors
(G.1.190). The form of the gerun-
dive is *regundus* (G.4.42; 4.6.20;
4.17.6)

regula ae *f* (legal) rule, law *est certis-*
sima iuris regula (acc. + inf.) ...
there is a very firm legal rule that ...
(G.4.112 = 4.12.1); also with *ut* +
subj. (G.2.68; 2.1.15 med.)

reicio (re + iacio) **-icere -iēci -iectum**
dismiss, reject (*talem*) *stipulationem*
non esse reiciendam existimavit he
held that such a stipulation should not
be dismissed (3.19.14; hapax)

relaxo (1) **-āvi -ātum** release from (+
abl.; 1.12.4 sub f.; hapax)

relegatio ōnis *f* relegation, banishment
(4.18.4 ad f.; hapax)

relego (1) **-āvi -ātum** banish in *insu-*
lam relegati banished/relegated to an
island (1.12.2 bis; here only)

relictum i *n* bequest (4.6.26 ad f.;
hapax)

religio ōnis *f* a sanctity, inviolability
iurisiurandi religio sanctity of the
oath (G.4.181; 4.16 pr. ad f.) **b** *con-*
science iudicantis religio conscience
of the person judging (4.5 pr. ad f.)
c religion (3.27.7 ad f.)

religiōsus -a -um religious *locus*
religiosus religious/consecrated place
(e.g. a grave; G.2.6 = 2.1.9 ad f.);
res sacra vel religiosa a consecrated

or religious object (2.6.1; 4.18.9); (of
a person, superl.) *antistes*
religiosissimus most reverend bishop
(1.20.5 med.)

religo (1) **-āvi -ātum** bind, tie, moor
funes ex arboribus religare moor
(ships) by ropes to trees (2.1.4;
hapax)

re-linguo (3) **-liqui -lictum** a leave (on
decease), bequeath *legata relinquere*
bequeath legacies (G.1.40 sub f. =
1.6.7); + *dat.*: *neque quicquam*
heredi relinquere and leave nothing
to his heir (G.2.224); *ea quae direc-*
to (adv.) *relinquuntur* direct be-
quests (G.2.289); *per fideicommis-*
suum relinqui be bequeathed by way
of trust (G.2.262; 270a; 2.25.2); *tibi*
bona mea relinquo I leave my estate
to you (2.11.1 sub f.; FORM); Gaius
scriptum relinquit = *scripsit* (4.18.5)
b abandon, renounce *relinquendae*
hereditatis facultas power of aban-
doning/renouncing the inheritance
(G.2.163 = 2.19.5); *relinquendae*
possessionis animo with the inten-
tion of abandoning possession (4.15.5
sub f.) **c** leave intact *normam* (illam)
... *suo ordine relinquere* leave the
rule intact (1.22 pr. ad f.); *obligatio-*
nis praestationem in integro relin-
quere preserve intact the performance
of the obligation (G.4.131 med.);
sine adminiculo relinquere leave
without support (3.2.7 med.;
3.20.2); *domi relinquere* leave at
home (2.10.13) **d** *pass.*: be survived
by *nullis liberis relictis* without sur-
viving issue (3.8 pr. ad f.) **e** *pass.*:
remain (tanta) *substantia relin-*
quitur such a valuable estate remains
(2.22.2 sub f.)

reliquus -a -um remaining *et reliqua*
(neut. pl.) and so forth, and the rest
(G.2.174 = 4.36 ad f.); *in reliquum*
experiri claim the amount remaining
(G.4.66 ad f.); *reliqui quinquē*

aurei the other five gold pieces (4.7.4b); in reliquum condemnari be condemned for the balance (4.6.30); reliqui (nom.) the others (2.25 pr.)

remancipo (1) **-āvi -ātum** remancipate (G.1.134; only in G.)

re-maneo (2) **-mansi -mansum** remain (unchanged/in position) servus ramanet he remains a slave (1.6.2 ad f.); ratum remanet testamentum the will remains/is still valid (2.12.3 ad f.); nomen inconueniens remanebat the inappropriate name remained/continued in use (2.7.3 med.; G.2.54 ad f.); apud heredem remanet it remains the property of the heir (lit. with him; 2.22.3 ad f.)

remedium ii n remedy, means, assistance, improvement imperiali remedio by imperial assistance (Const. imp. 5); pium remedium humane/dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.); utrisque (dat.) remedium imposuimus we have imposed an improved/more lenient application of both (rules; 2.8 pr. sub f.; here only)

re-mitto (3) **-misi -missum** a relax haec diligens observatio ... militibus ... remissa est such strict observance (of formalities) ... has been relaxed for soldiers (G.2.109 = 2.11 pr.) b abolish, abandon, waive hanc necessitatem ... senatus remisit the senate has waived ... this requirement (G.1.115a; actionem 4.1.16 med.) c remit, release from obligation quod debetur remittere release from debt (lit. from what is owing (G.3.169 = 3.29.1); satisfactio remittitur requirement of security is waived (G.4.99 = 4.11 pr. ad f.); iniuriam remittere ignore/pardon an affront (4.4.12) d remit (for trial/punishment) ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment (gerundive of purpose; 1.26.10; 11)

re-moveo (2) **-mōvi -mōtum** remove from (+ abl.; ab + abl.) remouentur a tutela they are removed from their guardianship (1.22.6; 1.26.12); tutor potest quasi suspectus removeri (such) a guardian may be removed from office as suspect (1.26.5 ad f. & 9 ad f.; G.1.182); remota bonorum possessione after lifting the bonorum possessio (G.3.34 ad f.; = 3.9.1 ad f.); remota ea lege apart from/ignoring that law (G.1.78 sub f. bis)

renovo (1) **-āvi -ātum** remake (a will; G.2.143 ad f.; hapax)

re-nuntio (1) **-āvi -ātum** renounce (i) + dat.: societati renuntiare renounce the partnership (G.3.151 ter = 3.25.4 ter) (ii) + acc.: post renuntiationem societatem after renunciation of the partnership (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.); mandatum renuntiandum est the mandate must be renounced (3.26.11)

repello (3) **reppuli repulsum** a reject (e.g. applicant) dominum rei per exceptionem repellere resist (the claim of) the owner by means of an exception (2.6.14); praetor eos repellit the praetor rejects them (= their claims; 3.1.12 sub f.; 3.2.3 sub f.) b exclude a tota hereditate repelli be excluded from the entire inheritance (G.2.125 ad f.); repellitur patronus the patron is excluded (from the inheritance/succession; G.3.42 ad f.; 3.7.2 ad f.)

reperio (4) **repperi repertum** a find (something to be in a certain state) vos ... digni tanto honore ... reperti estis you ... have been found ... deserving of so great an honour (Const. imp. 3 ad f.) b invent, discover nomina significandorum hominum gratia reperta sunt names were invented in order to identify people (2.20.29; here only)

repetitio ōnis *f* claim, recovery (3.14.1; 4.6.37 sub f.; here only)

re-peto (3) **-petivi -petitum** *a* recover, reclaim (G.2.283 bis; 2.23.7 med.) **b** repeat (G.4.100); repetitis omnibus quae iam tradidimus *having again gone over all that we have discussed* ... (3.6.11); repetundae (old form of the gerundive) pecuniae sums of money that have to be recovered (from the provincial governor as having been extorted); lex Iulia repetundarum *the lex Iulia on extortion* (4.18.11; hapax)

re-pleo (2) **-plēvi -plētum** *make up to* (+ ad; 2.18.3 ad f. bis; 2.20.3 med.)

replicatio ōnis *f* replication (an addition to the formula (G.4.126 bis; 126a; 127

replico (1) **-āvi -ātum** *make replication, contest* (G.4.126; hapax)

re-pōno (3) **-posui -positum** *unload, off-load aliquid in ripis reponere lay some cargo on the banks* (2.1.4 sub f.; hapax)

repraesentatio ōnis *f* payment in advance (2.20.14 med.; hapax)

re-prehendo (3) **-prehendi -prehensum** *censure, reprove, penalize*, (G.3.211); take hold of in legibus reprehendere *lay down in statutes* (1.2.10 ad f.; here only)

reprobo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *reject, exclude* reprobatum est in ea re domesticum testimonium *in that case the testimony of members of the household was excluded* (G.2.105; 2.10.9; here only)

repromissio ōnis *f* promise, undertaking (3.15.5 ad f.; hapax)

repudio (1) **-āvi -ātum** *repudiate, decline, refuse* (3.9.10; hapax)

repudium ii *n* notice of divorce (G.1.137a; hapax)

re-quisiro (3) **-quisivi -quisitum** *a* set a requirement (G.1.18) **b** inquire, ask after (G.1.139); requirere *an ascer-*

tain whether (G.2.114; 3.10); requirere quid iuris sit *inquire what the legal position is* (G.3.96; 3.2.1) *c* trace, track down (G.2.79 ad init.)

requisitio ōnis *f* tracking, search requisitio rei furtivae *the search for the stolen thing* (4.1.4 sub f.; hapax)

res rei *f* a thing (movable or immovable) res aliena *the thing/property of another* (G.2.50); res corporales *corporeal things* (2.1.40); res dotales *the dotal property* (4.6.37 sub f.); res extinctae *things that have perished* (G.2.79 ad f.; = 2.1.26 ad f.); res furtiva *stolen thing* (G.3.186); res hereditariae *assets of the estate* (1.6.1 ad f.); res incorporales *incorporeal things* (2.2 pr.); res mobiles *movables* (G.2.50 = 2.6 pr. sub f.); res nullius *property of nobody* (G.2.200 sub f.); res principalis *the principal thing* (as against the accessory; 3.20.5); publica *res public thing* (for public use; G.2.11; 3.19.2 bis) as against res publica *the state* (1.25 pr. ad f.); res Romana *the Roman state* (1.1.4); res religiosae *religious things* (2.1.7); res residua *the remainder* (G.4.122 bis); res sacrae *things under divine protection; sacred things* (2.1.7); res sanctae *holy things* (2.1.7) res singulae *individual/single things* (G.2.97 bis; 260); soli res immovabiles (lit. *things of the soil*; G.2.54 bis = 2.6.7 ad f.); diligentiam suis rebus (dat.) *adhibere show care in his own affairs* (3.14.2 med.); res uxoria *a wife's property, dowry, marriage-portion* (4.6.29); rei venditae periculum *statim ad emptorem pertinet risk in the thing sold falls at once on the purchaser* (3.23.3); actio in rem *real action* (G.4.1); res ... facta (n. pl.) *things ... acts* (3.15.7); rei persecutio *action for the return of property* (4.2 pr. ad f. bis); permutatio *re-*

rum exchange of things, barter (3.23.2 bis) **b** affair, matter *res suas tueri manage his own affairs* (G.1.197); *ipse tutor in re sua auctor esse non poterat the guardian could not on his own give consent/auctoritas in a matter concerning himself* (G.1.184); *dum adhuc integra res est while as yet the matter has not been acted on* (lit. is intact; G.3.159 = 3.26.9); *de ea re in this connection, on this point* (G.1.188); *res fisci administrare administer affairs of the fisc* (1.25.1); *quam ob rem for that reason, therefore, hence* (G.2.180); *nec ad rem pertinet quod (+ indic.) nor is it relevant that ... it does not matter that ...* (2.1.15; 2.2.2) **c** legal act, transaction *eaque res (mancipatio) ita agitur and that act (mancipation) is performed as follows* (G.1.119) **d** property, means, estate *res familiaris the estate/property* (1.26.12 ad f.); *in rem patris dominive versum est it has been converted to the benefit of the father or master* (G.4.74 ad f. = 4.7.4-4a DEF); *cautio ... rem salvam pupillis fore security ... that the wards' estate would be unharmed* (lit. would be safe. 1.20.3 ad f.); *id rerum suarum esse noluit he would not have it as part of his assets* (2.1.47 ad f.; 2.9.6 sub f.) **e** suit, case (in court) *non poterat res expediri the suit could not be brought to a head* (G.4.170 = 3.18.4); *rem in iudicium deducere bring the matter to trial* (G.2.220); *rem perdere lose one's suit, forfeit claim* (G.4.11 sub f.; 53; 68; 123; 124 ad f.); *res iudicate est the matter has been previously judged* (G.4.121); *exceptio rei iudicatae exception/plea of matter adjudged* (4.13.5) **f** delivery of a thing *re contrahitur obligatio ... velut mutui datione an obligation by contract*

arises by delivery of a thing ... e.g. by delivery for (lit. of) *mutuum* (i.e. a real contract; G.3.89-90; 3.14.4) **g** situation, circumstance *nec ea res damnosa est heredi and this situation is not to the prejudice of the heir* (2.22.2 ad f. bis) **h** fact *ipsa re quod (+ indic.) by the very fact that ...* (1.6.3 ad f.); *tamquam re ipsa fuisset servus corruptus as though the slave were corrupted by the very fact* (4.1.8 ad f.; 3.15.5); *efficiuntur sine re heredes they do not in fact become heirs* (lit. without substance G.2.125 ad f.; 2.148 ad f.) **i** performance, act *vel re vel verbis voluntatem suam declarare manifest one's will either by an act or by words* (2.19.7 med.; 4.1 pr.); *in re clam facta in the event of a secret/ clandestine act* (4.2.2 ad f.); *re nondum secuta where performance is still to follow/executory obligation* (3.29.4) **j** *rerum natura nature of things, existence* (2.1.11 sub f.; 2.1.37 ad f.; 2.20.7; 3.19.1)

re-sarcio (4) **-sarsi -sartum** lit. patch (clothes, shoes); *compensate si damnum ei resarciert (erroneous for resarsierit) if he has made good/compensated the damage to him (the complainant; 4.8.3; hapax)*

re-scindo (3) **-scidi -scissum** a tear away *si flumen partem aliquam ex tuo praedio resciderit if the river has torn away a piece of your land* (G.2.71); *aedificia rescindere demolish buildings* (2.1.29) **b** revoke (G.1.46 bis; 2.143 ad f.); nullify (4.6.5 & 6)

re-scribo (3) **-scripsi -scriptum** declare/ordain/rule by rescript (G.1.74; 1.25.1, 3, 6)

rescriptio *ōnis* f i.q. rescriptum (3.11.1 sub f.; hapax)

rescriptum *i n* rescript, imperial decree *id rescripto divi Hadriani significatur this is ordained by a rescript*

of the late emperor Hadrian (G.1.7; 2.280); per principale rescriptum by imperial rescript (1.11.3)

re-seco (1) **-secui -sectum** lit. *prune away*; eliminate huiusmodi difficulties resecare eliminate such like difficulties (1.20.5; hapax)

re-sido (3) **-sēdi -sessum** settle, sit down nobis melior sententia resedit we have assumed a better point of view (lit. ... has settled with/for us; 2.6 pr. med.; hapax)

residuus -a -um remaining, in arrear, outstanding exceptio rei residuae untr. or exception of deferred suit (G.4.122 ad f. bis); lex Iulia de residuis the lex Iulia on arrears of public moneys (4.18.11; here only)

resigno (1) **-āvi -ātum** unseal, open (2.11.4; hapax)

resipisco (re + sapio) (3) **resipui** — regain sanity (2.16.1 sub f.; hapax)

re-solvo (3) **-solvi -solūtum** a break up (into its component parts) ne mulsum quidem ad vinum et mel resolvi potest nor can mead be broken up again into wine and honey (2.1.25 sub f.) **b** remove, undo, nullify omni scrupulositate ... resoluta after all nicety ... has been removed (3.9.6 ad f.; G.4.126 = 4.14 pr.)

re-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectum notice, attend to (ad + acc.) respicientes ad naturam having regard to nature (3.3.4); aperte ad contumeliam domini respicit he frankly has in view the contumely of the owner (4.4.3; here only)

re-spondeo (2) **-spondi -sponsum** a answer, reply respondere ad alqd. reply to something/a question (G.3.102 = 3.19.5); in respondendo in the reply (3.19.5 ad f.); congruenter ad interrogatum respondere (lit. to answer suitably to the question (3.15.1 med.) **b** give answers to questions of law, give legal

advice eis a Caesare ius respondendi datum est to them the right was granted by the emperor to give answers on questions of law (1.2.8)

responsio ōnis f answer, reply (G.3.92; hapax)

responsum i n legal/counsel's opinion responsa prudentium jurists' opinions (G.1.7 = 1.2.8); responsa (title of a work of Papinian) "Opinions" (1.25.2 ad f.)

responsus us m answer verbis obligatio contrahitur ex interrogatione et responsu a verbal obligation is contracted by question and answer (3.15 pr.; hapax)

respuo (3) **respui** — lit. spit out; reject (4.8.7; hapax)

restipulatio ōnis f counter-stipulatio or untr. (G.4.13 bis)

restipulor (1) **restipulatus sum** put a counter-stipulatio (G.4.94; 165)

restituo (3) **restitui restitutum** a return, restore (G.4.140); praetor restitui aliquid iubet the praetor directs that something be restored (4.15.1; 2.4.2 sub f.); alci. possessionem restituere restore possession to someone (2.24.1 med.) **b** make over, assign, transfer (acc. + dat.) alii eam hereditatem restituere transfer/make over that inheritance to another (G.2.248; 2.23.7 ad f.) **c** in integrum restitui be restored to his (original) position (G.4.53; 3.11.5 bis) **d** reintroduce, restore (a rule) Hadrianus ... restituit iuris gentium regulam Hadrian ... restored the rule of the ius gentium (G.1.84 ad f. = 1.85 ad f.) **e** make good loss, compensate cum fundo etiam fructus consumptos restituere with (the return of) the land (he is compelled) to make good (the loss of) the fruits consumed also (2.1.35 ad f.; 3.14.2 sub f.)

restitutio ōnis f assignation, transfer (of

ownership (2.23.8 ad f.; 2.23.9);
return of property (4.2.1 sub f.;
4.15.6 med.; here only)

restitutorius -a -um *restitutory, for the restitution of possession interdicia restitutoria interdics for the purpose of restoring lost possession* (G.4.142; 4.15.1 med.; DEF)

resuscito (1) **-āvi -ātum** lit. *arouse; pass.: actio resuscitatur the action revives* (G.4.78 ad f.; hapax)

rēte rētis *n* (fishing) *net* *retia siccare et ex mare deducere to dry nets and to draw them up from the sea* (2.1.5; hapax)

retentio ōnis *f* *retention, right to retain* (G.2.254 med. = 2.23.5 med.; 4.6.37 sub f.)

retineo (re + teneo) (2) **-tinui -tentum**
a *hold, keep possessionem per quemlibet retinere keep possession with the aid of anyone* (4.15.5 med.); *pass.: quod nomen adhuc in usu retinetur this name is still in use* (lit. *is being kept ...*; G.1.122 sub f.); *nepotem in potestate retinere keep the grandson in his power* (1.12.7 med. bis) *b* *keep in check, control propter imperitiam mulas retinere non potuit by reason of his lack of skill he was unable to control the mules/to keep them in check* (4.3.8) *c* *detain, appropriate animalia retinere detain animals (with a view to gain; 2.1.16 ad f.; 2.1.28 sub f.)*

retracto (1) **-āvi -ātum** lit. *withdraw causam retractare revoke a legal ground* (1.6.6; hapax)

re-traho (3) **-traxi -tractum** *classify under (+ ad.) ad aliud genus retrahere classify (a legal concept) under another head* (2.7.1 sub f.; hapax)

retro *adv.* *backwards, back* *retro* (adj.) *principum dispositiones earlier imperial rulings* (2.7.2 med.; hapax)

retrorsus *adv.* *backwards* (G.4.152; hapax)

reus i m rea reae *f* *a defendant* (DEF G.4.157 ad f. = 4.15.7) *adiuvandi rei gratia for the benefit of/to come to the aid of the defendant* (G.4.127 = 4.14.1); *tam rei quam actoris partes sustinere play the parts of both defendant and plaintiff* (G.4.160 med. = 4.15.7 ad f.) *b* *debtor/party (to a contract) fideiussor pro reo solvit the surety pays on behalf of the debtor* (3.20.6); *principal debtor* (3.29 pr. ad f.); *duo ... rei promittendi two ... debtors severally liable* (lit. *two parties to the promise; 3.16 pr. sub f.; 2*); *rei stipulandi joint creditors* (lit. *parties to stipulating* (3.16 pr. sub f.) *c* *culprit, guilty party culpa reus est he is guilty of negligence* (4.3.4; 5; 6); *extraordinaria poena reo irrogatur an extraordinary penalty is inflicted on the guilty party* (4.4.10 med.); *memoria rei damnatur the memory of the culprit is damned* (4.18.3 ad f.; with gen. of crime: 3.1.5) *d* *reum facere charge with a crime* (G.3.213 = 4.3.11); *rea eiusdem criminis postulata the woman charged (with him) for the same offence* (2.14 pr. sub f.)

revertor (3) **reverti reversus sum**
return revertendi animus/con-suetudo the intention (disposition)/the habit of returning (G.2.68 bis = 2.1.15 sub f. ter); (of a captive) *come home* (1.12.5 ad f.); *si post aliquod tempus ad priorem alveum reversum fuerit flumen if after some time the river has returned to its former bed* (2.1.23 ad f.); *postea reversurus discedere depart intending to return later* (4.15.5 sub f.)

revoco (1) **-āvi -ātum** *recall, revoke, retract, reclaim mandatum revocare revoke a mandate* (G.3.159 = 3.26.9); *libertates revocare revoke freedom* (lit. plur.; 3.11.5 ad f.); *donationes*

temere revocari non possunt gifts may not (lit. cannot) be reclaimed arbitrarily (2.7.2); iniuriam ad animum suum non revocavit he did not recall/take to heart the insult (4.4.12)

revolo (1) **-āvi -ātum** fly back avolare et revolare fly away and back (2.1.15; hapax)

rex rēgis m king, ruler rex sacrorum (neut.) high priest, or untr. (G.1.112 ad f.; hapax)

rhēda ae f waggon (2.1.48 ad f.; hapax)

rhetor ōris m rhetor, orator, teacher of rhetoric (1.25.15; hapax)

ridiculus -a -um laughable, ridiculous quae lex tota ridicula est the whole law/regulation is ridiculous (G.3.193; 2.1.34; 4.2 pr. ad f.; here only)

rīpa ae f bank (of river; G.2.72 bis = 2.1.22 ter)

rīte adv. duly, properly, in keeping with religious rites (2.1.8 bis; here only)

rōbur roboris n lit. hard wood (of oak); metaph.: legal validity, force of law plenissimum nostrarum constitutionum robur the full validity of our constitutions (laws; Const. imp. 6 ad f.; 2.7.2; 3.19.14 sub f.; here only)

rōgo (1) **-āvi -ātum** a ask, request (i) acc. + inf.: non ab alio servum manumitti rogat he does not ask that his slave be manumitted by another (2.24.2 ad f.; G.2.254–256) (ii) de + gerundive: de parte (hereditatis) restituenda rogare make a request with regard to part (of the inheritance) being assigned (G.2.250 FORM ad f. = 2.23.2 sub f.) (iii) ut + subj.: (2.23.10; 2.24 pr.) (iv) de + ut: de ea re rogari potest ut eam restituat concerning that thing (the recipient) may be requested to make it over (to someone else; G.2.261 med. = 2.24.1) b ask = inquire (G.1.99 ter); eum rogabat quid cuique ... dari

vellet he would inquire of him what he wished to be given to each (recipient; G.2.102 sub f.) c propose (a bill; lit. request) plebs Romana Aquilio tribuno rogante hanc legem tulit the Roman plebeians enacted this law on the proposal of the tribune Aquilius (4.3.15; the lex Aquilia)

ruber rubra rubrum red panno rubro armentum fugare stampede a herd with a red rag (G.3.202 = 4.1.11; here only)

rudis e adj. a immature, inexperienced rudem adhuc ... animum studiosi multitudine ... rerum onerare burden the as yet inexperienced mind of the student with an excess of matter (information; 1.1.2 med.) b unrefined, crude, rough rudis massa aeris vel argenti vel auri the raw material, bronze, silver or gold (2.1.25 sub f.; here only)

ruīna ae f collapse of building (e.g. from an earthquake; 3.14.2; 4.6.17 sub f.; here only)

rumpo (3) **rūpi ruptum** a break, destroy, deface, mar (4.3.13 med. DEF); poena iniuriarum ... propter membrum ruptum talio erat the penalty for outrage ... used to be retaliation (an eye for an eye) for detroying a limb (G.3.223 = 4.4.7); pass.: perish (beasts of burden; G.3.219 med. = 4.3.16) b metaph.: invalidate, render void testamentum rumpitur the will is broken, becomes void (G.2.138; 141 ad f.); posteriore ... testamento ... superius rumpitur an earlier will ... is rendered void by a subsequent one (G.2.144 = 2.17.2)

ruo (3) **rui rutum** collapse, crash aedificia ruentia tumble-down/ruinous buildings (4.7.4a; hapax)

ursum adv. (G.2.232; 3.100) v. rursus c

rursus *adv.* (from *revertō*: turned about) **a** again, anew, once more *rursus occupantis fit* (the recaptured animal) again becomes (the property) of the (first) taker (G.2.67 sub f. = 2.1.12 ad f.) **b** next, a further point (G.1.10; 12; 49; 2.254) **c** on the other hand *rursus ex contrario ac-*

cidit (ut + subj.) but then again it happens that ... (G.2.52); *rursus ex diverso* (+ indic.) on the other hand ... (G.3.201; 4.6.5; 4.7.5a med.) **rusticus -a -um** *rustic, of the farm opera rustica* (neut. pl.) farm labour (2.5.1 sub f.); *praedia rustica* lands not built on (G.1.120; 2.2.3)

S

sacer sacra sacrum *a sacred res sacrae sacred things* (G.2.3-5 DEF); *aedes sacrae holy churches* (2.1.8 bis) **b imperial** *per sacrum oraculum fit it is done by imperial rescript* (1.11.11); *Tribonianus vir excelsus quaestor sacri palatii the exalted Tribonian, quaestor of the imperial palace* (2.23.12)

sacerdos dōtis m *priest* (G.1.112; text uncertain; hapax)

sacerdotium ii n *priestly office in honorem sacerdotii to honour their priestly office* (G.1.112; 145 ad f.)

sacra sacrōrum n pl. *sacred rites/acts reges sacrorum priests* (G.1.112 ad f.; only in G.)

sacramentum i n *deposit as guarantee, pledge, amount of security (deposited by both parties in a sacred locality; G.4.13 & 16 med. FORM; in G. only)*

sacratissimus -a -um (superl. of *sacra-tus -a -um*) *lit. most hallowed sacratissimae constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws* (Const. imp. 2); *sacratissimum aerarium the most sacred/imperial treasury* (2.6.14 med.); *sacratissimus legislator the most hallowed legislator* (4.13.10 sub f.)

sacrificium ii n *sacrifice* (G.1.112; 4.28; in G. only)

sacrilegium ii n *sacrilege, robbery,*

profanation of sacred building (3.19.24; hapax)

sacrosanctus -a -um *holy relictasacrosanctis ecclesiis bequests made to holy churches* (4.6.19 sub f.; only in J.)

saepe adv. *often, frequently, repeatedly saepe enim accidit ut (+ subj.) for it often happens that ...* (G.4.116 = 4.6.33d ad f.); *comp.: invenimus saepius dictum (acc. + inf.) we repeatedly find it alleged that ...* (4.8.7 ad f.); *superl.: saepissime constitutum est (acc. + inf.) it has many times been ruled that ...* (1.4.1)

saevio (4) saevii saevitum be *cruel to (in + acc.) in servos suos saevire maltreat their slaves* (G.1.53 = 1.8.2; here only)

saevitia ae f *cruelty, severity* (G.1.53 sub f. = 1.8.2 med. et sub f.; here only)

salus salūtis f *safety* (2.23.1 med.; hapax)

salvus -a -um *safe, valid, undiminished, secure* (G.1.86; 3.72; 3.11.1 ad f.); *salva rerum substantia the substance of the things remaining unimpaired* (2.4 pr.)

sancio (4) sanxi sanctum/sancitum lit. *hallow; ordain, rule that legem sancire enact/pass a law* (1.2.5); *nostra constitutione sanximus (acc. +*

inf.) *we ordained in our constitution that ...* (3.2.3b sub f.); *sancitum a nobis est ut (+ subj.) it has been ordained by us that ...* (2.9.1 med.)

sanctimoniālis is *f* *nun* (4.18.8; hapax)

sanctio ōnis *f* *decree, rule, order* (1.5.3 sub f.; 2.7.3 med.); *penal provision/enactment* (2.1.10; DEF; here only)

sanctus -a -um (perf. part. of *sancio*) *hallowed, holy sanctae res ... divini juris sunt holy things (= things placed under divine protection) are (part) of divine law* (G.2.8 = 2.1.10)

sane *adv.* **a** *of course, obviously, at least* (G.1.61; 2.104 ad f.; 146 ad f.; 197) **b** *in any event, naturally* (1.10.2); *alia sane causa est si ... there is naturally another case, i.e. if ...* (2.1.24) **c** *indeed* (3.25.2)

sanus -a -um *in good health, sound non sanae mentis fuerunt they were of unsound mind* (2.18 pr. med.; hapax)

sarcinator tōris *m* *tailor* (G.3.205 ter = 4.1.15 ter)

sarcio (4) **sarcire sarsi sartum** *repair, mend clothes* (G.3.143 = 3.24.1; v. *sarcinator*)

sarcitor tōris *m* *evidently an alternative form or clerical error for sarcinator* (G.3.205; 206)

satis *adv.* **a** *sufficiently, utterly, quite omnia iura quasi per indicem tetigisse satis est it is enough to have touched upon all the (various) rights in a summary manner (lit. as by means of an index* (G.3.54); *satis absurdum erat (acc. + inf.) it was utterly absurd that ...* (3.2.7 sub f.); *satis constat (acc. + inf.) it is quite certain that ...* (2.14.6); *satis apparet (acc. + inf.) it is abundantly clear that ...* (G.4.54); *satis abundeque dubitabatur there was quite considerable doubt* (3.23.1) **b** *rather, somewhat satis inhumanum est (+*

inf.) it is rather inhuman to ... (1.7 pr.; 3.6.10) **c** *in connection with security: satis accipere ea de re secure oneself concerning that matter* (G.3.123); *a contutore satis petere seek security from his co-tutor* (1.24.1 med.); *creditoribus (dat.) satis fit satisfaction is provided for the creditors (= their claims are met; 2.19.1)*

satisdatio ōnis *f* *security* (G.3.125 ad f.); *surety* (G.4.89); *satisdatio iudicatum solvi satisfaction of the judgment* (4.11 pr.); *de satisdationibus on securities* (4.11 ins.)

satis-do -dare -dedi -datum *provide security/surety (+ dat.; G.4.90); as two words: qui in rem agit ... satis non dat the plaintiff in a real action ... does not give security* (G.4.96); *tutores testamento dati satisfacere non coguntur tutors appointed by will are not obliged to give security* (1.24 pr.)

satis-facio -facere -fēci -factum *satisfy, compensate, indemnify, make reparation to (+ dat.); as two words: si creditoribus (dat.) satis non fiat if the creditors are not indemnified/paid in full ...* (G.2.154; 2.1.41 med.); *nisi domino (dat.) ab eo satisfactum est unless the owner has been compensated by him* (4.1.16 sub f.7) **scalae arum** *f* *pl. ladder* (4.1.11 bis; here only)

schola *ae* *school (of lawyers e.g. the Proculians); diversae scholae auctores the jurists of the other school* (G.3.178; 3.23.2 med.)

scientiae *ae* *f* *knowledge, science totius legitimae scientiae prima elementa the first principles/basics of all jurisprudence/legal science as a whole* (Const. imp. 4 ad f.); *diligentior eorum (neut.) scientia a nicer knowledge of these matters* (4.18.12)

scilicet *adv.* (= *scire* (tibi) *licet* *you may well know*) *of course, undoubtedly, ob-*

viously, surely *ideo scilicet quia obviously for the reason that ...* (G.4.119 med.); *ex quo scilicet apparet* (acc. + inf.) *from which it is quite evident that ...* (4.7.4b med.); *scilicet quia manifestly because ...* (G.4.166)

scindo (3) **scidi scissum** *a* *tear to pieces* (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.) **b** *divide inter eos legatum scinditur the legacy is shared/divided between them* (2.20.8)

scio scire scii (scivi) scitum *know, be aware illud scire oportet quod (+ indic.) that one should know, viz ...* (1.12.9); *sciendum est* (acc. + inf.) *it should be noted that ...* (2.10.1); *sciens alienum fundum possidere well aware that he is in possession of land belonging to another* (2.1.35 ad f.); *sive sciente debitore sive ignorante ... solutio fiat whether payment is made with the cognisance of the debtor or without it* (3.29 pr.; G.4.72); *scie(n)t he (they) should know* (lit. *will know*) *that ...* (1.8.2 ad f.; 3.11.1 sub f.7)

scitum *i n* (perf. part. of *scisco*) *resolution, ordinance plebi* (gen. of *plebes*) *scitum ordinance of the people* (1.2.4 DEF); *plur.: plebi scita* (1.2.3)

scribo (3) **scripsi scriptum** *a* *write, address a letter to (+ dat.) epistola imperatoris Antonini quam scripsit pontificibus the letter ... of the emperor Antoninus which he addressed to the priests* (G.1.102); *scriptum ius written law* (1.2.3); *post testamentum scriptum after the execution of the will* (2.20.25 med.); *pro non scripto habetur it is treated as unwritten* (2.14.10) **b** *draft (a document) parum diligenter ea pars legis scripta est that part of the law has been drafted with insufficient care* (G.3.47 ad f.); *constitutionem scribere produce/promulgate a law*

(2.19.6 med.) *c designate, appoint, institute alqm. heredem scribere appoint, institute someone heir* (G.2.185; 2.13 pr. sub f.); *quod veteres scripserunt as the ancients indicated* (4.1.6 ad f.)

scriptum *i n* *writing suam voluntatem scriptis aut sine scriptis manifestavit he declared his will in or without writing* (2.7.2)

scriptura *ae a* (hand)writing, clerical work *impensam scripturae solvere pay the costs of clerical work/writing* (G.2.77 = 2.1.33 sub f.) **b** *document, writing per scripturam in writing, with documentary proof* (3.19.12 ad f.); *plur.: tales scripturae such documents* (3.19.12 med.); *ex scriptura institutionis (as is evident) from the written institution of an heir* (lit. *document of institution*; 1.5.2; 2.20.34 med.)

scrupulositas tātis *f a* *nicety, punctiliousness* (2.20.36 sub f.) **b** *subtlety, quibbling* (3.9.6 ad f.; here only)

sculpo (3) **sculpsi sculptum** *engrave, incise (a seal; 4.18.7; hapax)*

sculptura *ae f* *engraving (of signet-ring; 2.10.5; hapax)*

scutum *i n* *shield* (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.; here only)

se (acc.) **sui** (gen.) **sibi** (dat.) **se** (abl.) *refl. pron. 3rd pers. sing. and plur.; m. f and n) himself, herself, itself, themselves a se acc. sing. (G.1.71); f sing. (G.2.85 ad f.); n sing.: hoc aliter se habet this is otherwise (lit. has itself differently G.2.50); m plur. (G.1.71 med.); f plur. inter se between themselves, mutually (G.3.145); n plur. verba ita se habent the words read as follows (3.11.1) b sui gen.: si tutor copiam sui (obj. gen.) non faciat if the guardian fails to appear in court (lit. does not provide accessibility of his person/himself (1.26.9); gen. pl.: ea*

quae natura (abl.) sui dominio nostro (abl.) exempta (sunt) *those things which) by their nature are placed outside our ownership/not susceptible of our ownership* (3.19.2 ad f.; 2.2.1) **c** sibi dat. m sing. civitatem sibi et uxori ab imperatore petit *petition the emperor for citizenship for himself and his wife* (G.1.94 ad f.); f sing. (G.1.150); m plur. (G.1.55 ad f.); f plur. (G.1.190); sibi consulere *to see to their own interests* (lit. *for themselves*; 3.9.9 sub f.); *acquirere sibi hereditatem acquire the inheritance for himself* (2.19.7 ad f.) **d** se abl. a se *away from himself* (G.2.30); in se (res) non habet vitium *the thing has no defect in itself* (2.6.10); res ... a se dimittere *mulieres possunt women may part with* (lit. *send away from themselves*) ... *their property* (G.2.85) **e** expressions: *secum trahere drag along* (2.1.21); *per semet ipsum on his own; in his own person* (3.26.11; 4.4.2); *sese adrogandum dare have himself arrogated/adopted* (3.1.14 ad f.); *sese excusare excuse themselves/withdraw from* (1.22.6); *per se separately, on his own* (1.25.6)

seco (1) **secui sectum** *operate on* (medically; 4.3.6 & 7; here only)

secta **ae** f (v. sequor) *line of action, course, principles* (tales) *dispositiones valere secta temporum meorum non patitur the principles of our time do not allow (validity to) dispositions (of this kind)* (2.20.36 ad f.; hapax)

sector sectoris **m** *purchaser of confiscated property* (at a public auction; G.4.146; hapax)

sectorius -a -um *pertaining to sectores* (q.v.) *interdictum sectorium interdict in favour of the sector* (to obtain possession of confiscated state

property sold at a public auction; G.4.146; hapax)

secum *preferred to cum se in Latin; v. se*

secundarius -a -um *secondary i.e. succeeding interdicta secundaria secondary interdicts* (to give effect to the first, not complied with; G.4.170 bis; here only)

secundum *prep. + acc. a according to secundum hanc regulam according to this ruling* (G.2.78) **b** (judgment) *in favour of praetor secundum alterum eorum vindicias dicebat the praetor would award the things claimed to one of the parties* (G.4.16 sub f.) **c** *in imitation of secundum Julianum constitutum est it has been laid down in imitation of Julian* (1.26.5 ad f.)

secundus -a -um *num. ord. second* (G.4.153 ad f.; 2.17.3 ad f.)

securitas tātis **f** **a** *security* (G.2.258 ad f. = 2.23.6 ad f.) **b** *discharge* (from debt/obligation; 2.8.2 sub f.; here only)

secutorius -a -um *consequential* (v. sequor) *iudicium secutorium = iudicium Cascellianum action for the recovery of possession* (G.4.166a ad f.; 169 bis)

sed *conj. advers. but, yet* (G.1.84 & 86; 2.108 ad f.; 1.2.4 ad f.; still (G.1.193; 4.151 ad f.); often untr.: (G.1.189; 3.114; 3.2.3a)

sedes sedis **f** *house, home* (lit. *seat*) *in suis sedibus degunt they reside in their own homes* (2.11 pr. sub f.; hapax)

segrego (1) **-āvi -ātum** *exclude from* (ab + abl.) (3.1.16; hapax)

semel *adv. num. once, a single time dumtaxat semel once only* (G.1.152; FORM); *semel iterumque once or twice* (G.1.135); *repeatedly* (2.23.1 med.)

sementis seментis **f** *sowing impensae*

- in sementem factae expenses on seed/sowing (G.2.76; hapax)
- semestris semestris** *adj.* half-yearly, every six months; *n* pl. *sementria* half-yearly collections (of constitutions/laws; 1.25.1; hapax)
- semet** strengthened form of *se* q.v.
- seminarium** *ii n* nursery, young plants (G.2.76; hapax)
- semis semissis** *m* half an as (coin; G.1.122 bis; 2.14.5 ter; here only)
- se-moveo** (2) **-mōvi -mōtum** *exclude* (3.2.4 ad f.); omnibus patronis ... semotis with the exclusion ... of all patrons (3.7.3 med.; here only)
- semper** *adv.* **a** always, ever, invariably (G.1.80 med.; 3.2.8); **semper Augustus** (Justinian) ever Augustus (the emperor's style, Const. imp. ins.) **b** at any time *servi a dominis* *semper manumitti solent* slaves are usually manumitted at any time by their masters (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2) **c** continuously, without interruption, permanently (G.4.25 ad f.; 1.12.5; 2.4.1 ad f.)
- senātor tōris** *m* senator (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 med.); *senatore magistratu interrogante* on the proposal of a magistrate (who was) a senator (1.2.4; variant reading: *senatorio*)
- senātus us** *m* the senate (G.1.47; 2.4.2)
- senātus consultum** *i n* (= SC) *senatus-consult* SC est quod senatus iubet atque constituit a *senatusconsult* is that which the senate orders and directs (G.1.4 = 1.2.5)
- sensus us** *m* meaning (3.15.1 ad f.); *reason* animal *sensu* (abl.) *caret* an animal lacks reason (4.9 pr. ad f.); *mind, view* in *eodem sensu* *perseverant* they remain of the same mind (G.3.151; only here)
- sententia** *ae f* **a** judgment, perception *hoc de tua sententia facere debes* you should do this on your own judgment (G.3.156) **b** standpoint, view,

opinion *placuit media sententia* a middle view has prevailed/has been accepted (lit. *has pleased*; 2.1.25 med.); *quae sententia non optinuit* the last opinion has not been accepted (G.3.184 med.; 3.64); *nobis* (dat.) *melior sententia resedit* a better view has commended itself to us (lit. *has settled with us*; 2.6 pr. med.); *plur.*: *secundum plurium sententias* according to the prevailing views (lit. of the majority; 2.14 pr.) **c** legal opinion, advice; *plur.*: *sententiae* (= *responsa*) *prudentium* (G.1.7 bis = 1.2.8 bis) **d** decision, finding, judgment of the judge *recitare sententiam* deliver/hand down judgment (4.11.4 ad f.) = *sententiam ferre* (4.6.32); *ex sententia praesidis* by the decision of the provincial governor (*praeses provinciae* q.v.; 1.13.5; 4.6.6)

sentio (4) **sensi sensum** **a** hold an opinion *id quod ita sentiunt prudentes legis vicem optinent* the decisions learned counsel thus (unanimously) express has the force of law (G.1.7); *contra sentire* hold the contrary opinion (3.23.2 med.; 3.25.2); *as pres. part.*: *contra sentientis* (G.3.156 ad f.) **b** contemplate, have in view (*de + abl.*) *senatus de his liberis ... nihil sentit* the senate does not (in any way) ... contemplate (the position of) these children (G.3.71 med.; 3.19.23 bis)

seorsum **a** *adv.* separately from, away from (4.3.5 ad f.); *seorsum a patre habitare* live separately from his father (4.5.2)

separatim *adv.* separately *substitutionem ... separatim in inferioribus partibus scribere* write/insert the substitution ... separately in the later part (of the will; 2.16.3 med. = G.2.181 sub f.; here only)

separatio *ōnis f* separation *separatio-*

nem recipere *be separated* (2.4.1; hapax)

separo (1) -āvi -ātum *separate* (G.2.181 ad f.; 2.20.33 med.)

septem *card. numer. seven* (G.2.119; 2.10.2)

septimus -a -um *num. ord. seventh* (3.9.6); *septimum et decimum annum implere complete his 17th year* (1.6.7 sub f.)

septuaginta *card. numer. 70 (= LXX); maior LXX annis (abl. of comparison) a tutela ... se potest excusare a man over the age of 70 may ... be excused from (the duty of) guardianship* (1.25.13)

septunx tuncis *m 7/12 of an as (coin; 2.14.5; hapax)*

sepulcrum *i n sepulchre, graveyard* (2.1.9; hapax)

sequēla *ae f consequence, appendage* (2.16.5; hapax)

sequor sequi secutus sum *follow in sequenti commentario in the next commentary (= book; G.3.81, 181 ad f.); sequens in eo est divisio there is a further subdivision in this connection (G.4.143); re nondum secuta while the contract is as yet executory/there has been no performance yet (3.29.4 med.); sequitur ut (+ subj.) the next point is that ... (G.2.40); the logical consequence is that ... (G.1.128; 4.18.5 med.); naturalem aequitatem sequi follow natural equity (2.1.39); omnes noxales actiones caput sequuntur all noxal actions follow the person of the offender, the individual culprit (G.4.77 = 4.8.5); fidem alcs. sequi put one's trust in someone/grant credit to (G.4.70 ad f.; 2.1.41 ad f.); sententiam/opinionem sequi follow a decision/an opinion (G.1.7; 3.140 ad f.)*

serius *adv. comp. (v. sero adv.) later, more tardily* (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax)

sermo sermōnis *m a disquisition, dis-*

cussion (3.9.5; 4.7 pr.) b phrasing, wording, formulation (G.2.104 ad f.; 4.160 med.) c language, speech Graeci sermonis intellectum habere understand Greek (G.3.93 ter) d conversation (2.11.1 med.)

sero *adv. (too) late (v. serius) sero petentibus (dat.) non indulgetur no indulgence is shown to those whose demand is late (G.4.164; hapax)*

sero (3) **sēvi sātum** *sow frumentum in solo nostro satum corn sown in our land (G.2.75); frumenta sata (2.1.32; here only)*

servilis servile *adj. of a slave, servile, of servitude ex servili ventre nati children born of a slave-woman (3.6.10 med.); condicio servilis condition of slavery (G.1.123); serviles et liberae personae slaves and free (G.1.120)*

servio (4) **servīvi (-ii) servītum** *be a slave to (+ dat.; G.1.27; 2.9.4 sub f.; 4.4.6)*

servitus tūtis *f a slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr.); servitus invasit slavery was introduced (1.5 pr. med.) b servitude (right, burden attaching to property; 2.3.1 bis; 2.3.2)*

servo (1) -āvi -ātum *a preserve, maintain ea poena a praetore servatur that penalty is preserved by the praetor (G.3.191); integra omnia iura ita servari that all rights be thus preserved/be maintained/kept intact (3.1.14 med.); in libertatis forma servari be kept in a condition of freedom (G.3.56) b recover from (+ ab; G.3.156 med.) c observe, heed (directions; 3.25.1 sub f.); idem in heredibus servatur the same rule is heeded/obtains in the case of heirs (2.20.29) d apply eius legis poena in servos ... servatur the penalty of that law ... is applied to slaves (4.18.7 ad f.); fere eadem iura servantur*

roughly the same legal principles obtain (4.7 pr. med.)

servus i m slave poenae servus untr. (1.12.3; DEF); minor triginta (= xxx) annorum servus a slave younger than 30 years (G.1.21); in servos suos saevire act with severity against their slaves (1.8.2); dominis (dat.) in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have the power of life and death over their slaves (1.8.1) servo ipsi ... nulla iniuria intellegitur fieri no personal outrage is considered to be done to a slave (3.222)

servus -a -um of a slave, servile mulier serva slavewoman (3.6.10; hapax)
sese strengthened form of se q.v.

sestertius -a -um untr.: sestertius nummus sestertius coin; sestertios xxv nummos dare spondes? do you promise to give 25 sestertius coins (or sesterces)? (G.4.93 FORM); as noun: sestertius ii m sesterce; gen. pl. sestertiorum, abbr. to sestertium ii n a thousand sesterces; plur.; x sestertia 10,000 sestertii; sestertium decem milia 10,000 sesterces (G.3.102); ut pro mille sestertiis unus aureus computetur so that one gold piece is the equivalent of 1000 sesterces (lit. is reckoned for 1000 ... ; 3.7.3)

seu alternative form for sive q.v.

sevère adv. (punish) severely (1.8.2 ad f.; hapax)

servērus -a -um severe, strict coercitio severior more severe restraint (G.4.178); (persons) heartless, unfeeling (2.7.4 med.; here only)

sex card. num. six in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months (G.4.22); intra sex menses within six months (1.6.5 sub f.)

sextans tantis m a sixth; 1/6 of an as (coin; 2.14.5; hapax)

sextus -a -um num. ord. sixth (3.9.7)

sexus us m sex, line liberi virilis sexus

children of the male sex (sons; G.1.130); as opposed to; feminini (ibid.) sexus verecundia modesty of the fair sex (1.26.3 ad f.); ex feminino sexu propagatus born through the female line (3.6.11 ad f.)

si conj. if, when a pleonastic use nisi si unless if, except when (i) + indic.: nisi si quid ... prohibetur unless something ... be forbidden (1.3.1): nisi si iusta causa intercessit unless (lit. except if) a just cause intervened (3.26.11 ad f.) (ii) + subj.: nisi si ... aliter convenerit unless ... some other agreement was arrived at (3.25.5 ad f.) **b** restrictive use (i) non aliter ... quam si: only if (2.25.1) (ii) si modo + subj.: provided that (3.1.10) (iii) ita si ... neque ... neque + subj.: only if ... neither ... nor (3.1.13 sub f.) **c** mood and tense after si: As regards the use of both indicative and subjunctive and the tenses after si there are numerous divergences in legal Latin from the practice in classical literature. In the case of "open" or "ordinary" conditions i.e. practically those without an implication of impossibility or improbability, the verb of the subordinate clause (with si) is often in the subjunctive, i.e. (i) subj. in subordinate, indic. in princ. clause: ad tutelam vocantur, si perfectae aetatis sint they are summoned to the guardianship if they be of full age (1.19 pr. ad f.; 1.12.6 ad f.; G.1.188; 2.84 bis) (ii) sometimes a mixture of mood and tense occurs: si negat (ind.), si hoc dicat (subj.) per mendacium ... placuit (acc. + inf.) if he denies that ... (and) if he does so falsely, ... it was ruled that ... (past tense) ... (1.26.10) (iii) or a combination of perf. subj. and fut. simple: si dirutum sit aedificium, poterit materiae dominus eam vin-

dicare if a building has been pulled down, the owner of the materials will be able to claim them (2.1.29 ad f.) (iv) or a combination of perf. subj. and pres. ind.: si pecuniae usus fructus legatus sit, ita datur legatario (dat.), ut eius fiat if the usufruct of money be bequeathed, (the money) passes to the legatee and (lit. in such a way that) it becomes his property (2.4.2 med.) (v) It is often difficult to determine whether the verb of the subord. clause is fut. perf. or perf. subj.: (a) it sometimes appears to be a fut. perf. e.g. if the principal verb is fut. simple: si meae constitutioni fraudem fecerit, sciet if he evades my constitution, he will rue it (lit. he will know; 1.8.2 ad f.; 1.8 pr. sub f.) (b) on the other hand it is frequently unclear: si inter se coierint, nefarias nuptias contraxisse dicuntur if they should have intercourse, they are said to have contracted a wicked marriage (G.1.59 = 1.10.1 med.); si uxor tua filiam procreaverit ... haec non est privigna tua if your wife has had a daughter (by another man), she is not your step-daughter (1.10.9) (c) probably perf. subj. (note sint): si anseres tui ... evolaverint ... quocumque loco sint, tui esse intelleguntur if your geese ... have flown away ... they are (still) considered to be yours, wherever they may be (2.1.16 med.) d comparative use (tamquam si; perinde ac si; sic ... atque si (ita) ... (ita) ... + subj.): (i) tamquam si ... cum ipso negotium gestum esset just as if ... the transaction had been concluded with him in person (4.7.8; G.1.77) (ii) perinde ac si vos ipsi heredes instituti essetis just as if you yourselves had been instituted heirs (2.9.3 med.) (iii) sic ... atque si ut oportet factum esset (treated) as if ... it had

been done in the proper way (2.10.7) (iv) haec autem virum ... proinde compellere potest atque si ei numquam nupta fuisset but this woman can compel her husband ... (to release her from manus) just as if she had never been married to him (G.1.137a ad f.; 2.35 ad f.) (v) ita demum si ... (G.3.208) = ita ... si (+ subj.); G.3.197 = nec aliter ei competit quam si (+ subj.; G.3.203) = (the action) is not open to him except if ...

sibi v. se

sic adv. so, thus, thereby, then (G.1.32, 149; 4.21); quod diximus ... sic intellegi oportet/debet what we have said ... must be understood in this sense (G.3.179 = 2.11.1); sicut ... sic just as ... so also/likewise (1.12.5 sub f.) sic ... ut si (+ subj.) in such a way ... as if (2.10.7 med.); si ursus fugit a domino et sic nocuit if a bear has escaped from its owner and has then done harm (4.9 pr. sub f.)

sica ae f dagger sica quod significat ferreum cultrum sica which means an iron knife (4.18.5 sub f.; hapax)

sicarius ii m assassin, murderer lex Cornelia de sicariis (4.18.5 ad init.; 4.18.6 ad f.7)

sicco (1) -cāvi -cātum dry (fishing nets; 2.1.5; hapax)

sicubi conj. if anywhere (2.8.2; 3.19.9; here only)

sicut adv. (alternative form, slightly less common, sicuti; G.1.197; 2.1.4) as; just as (G.2.185); sicut ... ita et as ... just so/likewise (G.4.53d ad f.); sicut ... sic et just as ... so also (1.12.5 sub f.)

sicuti v. sicut

sigillatim adv. v. singillatim

signaculum i n seal (of witnesses; 2.10.3 med. et ad f.; here only)

significatio ōnis f meaning (G.4.51 & 134; 1.15.2; 4.18.5 med.)

significo (1) *-āvi -ātum* **a** mean, indicate, refer to nostrum ius significamus we are referring to our law (1.2.2 med.); appellatione "pecuniae" omnes res in ea lege significantur by the term "money" all (kinds of) things are indicated in that law (G.3.124 ad f.) **b** explain, set out, expound (G.4.185 ad f.); in nostris digestis latius significatur it is set out in greater detail in our digest (3.23.2 ad f.) **c** declare by law, lay down senatus consultum ... significavit ut ... in matris conditionem sequatur the senatusconsult has laid down that ... (the child) shall follow the mother's status (G.1.81); idque divi Hadriani edicto ... significatur this is laid down in the edict of the emperor Hadrian (G.1.55)

signo (1) *-āvi -ātum* seal, provide with the seal of a witness testamentum vii signis testium signatum a will provided with the seals of seven witnesses (G.2.119; 2.17.6)

signum i n a seal (on a will; G.2.119); signum adulterinum counterfeit/false seal (4.18.7) **b** symbol (G.4.16 sub f.7)

silentium ii n silence silentio (abl.) praeterire pass over in silence/without mention (in a will; G.3.67; 2.13 pr.)

silva *ae f* forest, wood (G.2.68 = 2.1.15; here only)

simia *ae f* monkey (4.18.6 sub f.; hapax)

similis simile *adj.* similar, like, analogous (G.3.118) et similia and the like (3.19.2 ad f.); similar to (+ dat.; G.3.160 = 3.26.10 sub f.); simili modo in like manner (1.22.3)

similiter *adv.* similarly, in like manner (G.4.119 med.); equally, both (2.13.5)

similitudo dinis f lit. similarity ad similitudinem filiorum filiarumque

just like sons and daughters (3.4.1); in the same manner as (3.6.10 ad f.); plur.: similarities (2.23.7)

simplex *gen. simplicis adj.* **a** single interdicta simplicia (as against duplicia; 4.15.7) **b** simple simplex ac simile ius a simple and uniform (rule of) law (2.13.5 med.)

simplicitas tātis f simplicity (2.23.7; 3.2.3a; here only)

simpliciter *adv.* without qualification (2.20.15) simpliciter respondere reply simply/in simple terms (3.19.18; here only)

simpulum i n the simple amount/value actio pluris quam simpli action for more than simple damages (G.4.173 bis; 4.16.1)

simul *adv.* at the same time (G.1.50) aeque simul straight off, immediately (G.1.68); simul intellegemus we shall immediately perceive (1.8 pr. ad f.)

simulatque *conj.* as soon as (3.23 pr. = 3.23.3); also as two words: simul atque claves horrei tradiderit emptori as soon as he hands the keys of the warehouse to the buyer (2.1.45)

sin *advers. conj.* but if, when however (G.1.17); strengthened by autem or vero: sin autem (1.24.1 sub f.; 2.8.2 sub f.); sin vero (2.18.3) if on the other hand

sinceritas tātis f genuineness (of wills; 2.10.4; hapax)

sine *prep.* + *abl.* without, lacking efficiuntur sine re heredes they become heirs only in name (lit. without substance; G.2.125; 148 ad f.) non sine causa (litotes) not without good cause (G.2.191 ad f.); sine permissu praetoris without the consent/leave of the praetor (G.4.187); nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest without a price there can be no sale (3.23.1); sine exemplo in an exceptional case (1.2.6 ad f.); sine facto heredes

without fault on the part of the heir (2.20.16 bis); sine patris interven-
tu without the father's intervention
(1.10 pr. ad f.); sine tutore auctore
without the authority/consent of the
tutor (2.8.2 ad f.); pauperies est
damnum sine iniuria facientis da-
tum pauperies is damage inflicted
without wrong on the part of the cul-
prit (4.9 pr. sub f.)

singillatim adv. in detail (lit. one by one;
3.1.14 ad f.; hapax)

singulāris singulāre adj. a peculiar
quaedam singulari iure observan-
tur certain (rules) are observed in
keeping with peculiar legal notions
(G.3.114) **b** singularis numerus the
singular (gram.; 3.2.5; hapax)

singuli -ae -a num. distrib. one by one,
separate singulae res single things
(G.2.97); singula corpora individual
elements (2.1.28 ter); quae singula
qualia sint suis locis proponemus
in its proper place we shall set out in
detail (lit. one by one) what these le-
gal principles are (G.1.1 ad f. = 1.2.1
ad f.); in singulos annos vel
menses (payable) yearly or monthly
(G.4.131); ut singuli singulas por-
tiones ferant so that each individual
shall receive one share (G.3.16 ad f.)

sino (3) **sivi situm** allow (G.2.209
FORM; 2.214)

siquidem (also *si quidem*) conj. (in G.
only) however when (G.1.75); at
least/at any rate when (G.2.188 &
211)

sisto (3) **stiti statum** sue, summons,
cite; pass.: appear in court ut promit-
tat se certo die sisti so that he may
undertake to appear (before the court)
on a fixed day (G.4.184; hapax)

sive conj. (v. seu) or if, or when, un-
less; series: si ... sive ... vel
(G.1.105); sive ... vel (1.11.8); sive
... sive whether ... or (G.4.173); be
it ... be it (G.2.92); either ... or

(G.4.33); quamdiu pensio sive
reditus ... praestetur as long as the
rent or yield is made over (to the owner
(3.24.3); series: sive ... sive ... vel
... sive (4.4.8)

sobrina ae f niece (3.6.5 & 6)

sobrinus i m nephew (3.6.5 & 6)

socer soceri m father-in-law (4.4.2 ad
f.)

societas tātis f partnership societas sol-
vitur the partnership is dissolved
(G.3.151 = 3.25.4 & 5)

socius ii m partner totorum bonorum
socius partner in a partnership of all
assets or universal partnership
(G.3.151 = 3.25.4); actio pro socio
actio on partnership (G.4.62; 3.25.9);
socius co-owner of a slave (2.7.4 sub
f.) or of land (2.1.9); participant, col-
league (in common property.
3.27.3)

socrus us f mother-in-law (G.1.63;
1.10.7 bis; here only)

solācium ii n consolation ad solacium
liberorum amissorum as a consol-
ation for the children who have died
(1.11.10 = 3.3.1; here only)

soleo solēre solitus sum verb. semidep.
be accustomed to (+ inf.) or rendered
by adv. usually: inimicitiae ... capi-
tales ... a tutela solent excusare
mortal ... feuds ... usually offer an
excuse/relief from guardianship
(1.25.11); with passive.: solent
spurii filii appellari they are gener-
ally styled "bastards" (G.1.64 ad f.
= 1.10.12 med.); quaeri solet the
question usually arises (G.2.90); mul-
ta accidere solent as a rule many
things happen (2.1.13 ad f.); past
part.: solito more in the usual way
(3.1.14); sicut olim fieri solebat as
used to be done in former days (G.4.48
ad f.)

solidum i n the full amount, the whole
(G.3.103 sub f.); solidum consequi
recover the full amount (G.4.74); soli-

dum *persequi claim the whole* (4.6.36); in *solidum solvendo esse be wholly solvent* (4.1.16 ad f.)

solidus -a -um *entire, whole, in full* (G.2.215; 2.22.2 sub f.); *solidae actiones ei competunt actions lie in full in his favour* (G.2.255 sub f.)

solidus i m a solidus a gold coin; 2.7.2 med. bis)

sollemnis sollemne *adj. a formal, solemn cum sollemnibus verbis with formal words* (G.1.112; 3.15.1 sub f.); *sollemnis institutio the solemn/formal institution (of an heir;* G.2.117) **b** *usual, common poena sollemnis usual penalty* (4.18.6 med.)

sollemniter *adv. duly constat ... omnia collemniter (esse) acta it is a fact ... that everything has been duly effected* (3.20.8; hapax)

sollemnitas tātis *f formality, solemnity sollemnitas ... verborum sublata est the solemnity of the words ... has been abolished* (2.20.2 med.)

sollertia ae *f acumen, shrewdness* (Const. imp. 3; hapax)

sollicitātor tōris *m inciter, tempter, seducer* (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

sollicito (1) **-āvi -ātum** *seduce, tempt* (G.3.198 = 4.1.8; here only)

solum *adv. only non solum ... sed etiam not only ... but also* (G.2.86; 89; 2.6 pr. ad f.) *nec solum ... sed ... quoque* (3.9 pr.); *followed by a neg.: non solum non domino* (dat.) *sed ne alii* (dat.) *quidem ulli obligari potest (a slave) cannot be under an obligation, not only to his master, but not even to anyone else* (3.19.6); *synonymous combinations: non solum ... verum etiam* (1.11 pr.) *non solum ... sed et* (G.4.155 ad f.; 2.20.4) *non solum ... sed sane not only ... but undoubtedly ...* (G.3.212)

solum i n *land, ground res quae solo*

(abl.) *continentur things connected with the land* (G.2.53 = 2.6.7); *res soli possident they possess immovables/landed property* (lit. *things of the soil*; 2.6.7 ad f.); *omne quod inaedificatur solo* (dat.) *cedit everything which is built (on it) becomes part of the land* (2.1.29); in *Italico solo on Italic land* (2.6 pr.)

sōlus -a -um *alone, only, mere hoc solum spectatur this alone is envisaged/the sole question is whether ...* (G.2.144 = 2.17.2); *non solus ipse liberatur not he himself alone is discharged (from the obligation;* 3.29 pr. ad f.); *animo solo possessionem adipisci acquire possession by intention alone* (4.15.5 ad f.); *de sola poena agitur the action is for a penalty merely* (4.6.18 sub f.); *eius sola voluntas in testando spectatur his wish alone is considered in the matter of testation* (2.14.5 ad f.)

solutio ōnis *f payment imaginaria solutio (= acceptilatio) imaginary payment* (G.3.169 = 3.29.1)

solūtus *v. solvo*

solvendo *v. solvo*

solvo (3) **solvi solūtum** *a pay, perform, meet (obligations) pretium solvere pay the price* (3.23.3 sub f.); *aliud pro alio* (neut.) *solvere perform/do one thing in lieu of another* (3.29 pr.); *solvendi animo dare give with the intent to pay* (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.); *satisdare iudicatum solvi give security for the satisfaction of the (potential) judgment* (G.4.25 ad f.; 4.11 pr. med.); *de solido ... solvendo concerning full ... settlement of debt* (3.11.1 med.); *modo (= dummodo) solvendo sint provided they are solvent* (3.20.4; 4.1.15 sub f. ter) **b** *dissolve mandatum solvitur the (contract of) mandate is dissolved/comes to an end* (G.3.160 = 3.26.10); *obligationes*

- solvuntur the obligations are resolved (3.29.1 med.) **c** free, liberate, loosen alienum servum compeditum solvere release the slave of another from his bonds (lit. free the fettered slave; 4.3.16 ad f.); me a te solvo I free myself from (my obligation to) you (G.3.174; FORM); legibus (abl.) soluti sumus, attamen legibus vivimus (though) we are not bound by (lit. are free from) the laws we nevertheless live by the laws (2.17.8 ad f.; the words of the emperors Septimius Severus (A.D. 193–211) and his son Antoninus, known as Caracalla (211–217; v. Dig. 1.3.31)
- sopio** (4) **-īvi/-ii -itum** set aside (lit. put to sleep) patronatus iure ... sopito after the rights of patronage ... have been set aside (3.6.10 sub f.; hapax)
- soror sorōris** f sister inter fratrem sororemque nuptiae prohibitaе sunt marriage between brother and sister is prohibited (1.10.2)
- sors sortis** f lot, (drawing of) lots, chance (2.20.23 ad f. bis; here only)
- spado dōnis** m impotent person (G.1.103 = 1.11.9; G.1.196; here only)
- spatium ii** n term, period (G.2.44; 3.2.6 ad f.); post tanta temporum spatia after such a long time (Const. imp. 1 med.)
- speciālis speciale** adj. **a** special specialia senatus consulta special senatus-consults (G.1.46) **b** specific fideicommissum speciale a fideicommissum regarding a specific thing (2.23.12 sub f.)
- specialiter** adv. specifically (as against generaliter in general; 4.6.33d med. ter); specialiter concedere grant/concede expressly (G.1.74 = 2.10.11); specialiter et singillatim colligere gather specifically and singly (3.1.14 ad f.)
- species iēi** f **a** (specific) case (G.1.85); plur.: (G.2.79; 235 ad f.; 3.11.7) **b**

kind, manner species adoptionis method of adoption (G.1.99); alia species imaginariae solutionis another kind of imaginary payment (G.3.173) **c** object, thing species ex aliena materia facta an object made from the materials of another (2.1.25) **d** legal system or notion (2.20.27) **e** form, nature neque inundatio speciem fundi commutat neither does the flooding alter the form of the land (2.1.24)

speciōsus -a -um plausible (lit. pretty; G.1.190; hapax)

specto (1) **-āvi -ātum** look at, regard, notice, consider hoc solum spectatur (an + subj.) the only point noticed is whether ... (G.2.144 = 2.17.2); publicum ius ... ad statum rei Romanae spectat public law ... is that which pertains to the Roman state (1.1.4)

sperno (3) **sprēvi sprētum** (lit. despise) hereditatem spernere reject the inheritance (G.3.62 = 3.2.7); testatoris voluntatem spernere ignore the wish of the testator (2.20.34 sub f.)

spero (1) **-āvi -ātum** hope, expect ex muliere postumus aut postuma sperabatur after her husband's death a boy or a girl was expected (G.2.131 ad f. = 2.13.1 med.); victoriam sperare trusting for success (in court; G.4.178)

spes spēi f hope, expectation spes pulcherrima vos fovet a brilliant expectation is awaiting (lit. cherishing) you (Const. imp. 7)

spīca ae f ear of corn (2.1.25 init. et sub f.; here only)

spiritus us m a breath ultimo spiritu with their last breath (3.7.4; hapax)

splendor dōris m brilliance, excellence (lit. brightness; Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)

spolio (1) *-āvi -ātum* *deprive of* (+ abl.; 4.6.40 ad f.; hapax)

spondeo (2) **spondo** **sponsum** *commit oneself, promise solemnly; abs.: "spondes?" "spondeo" "do you promise?" "yes, I do" (3.15.1), + inf. act.: "hominem Stichum dare spondes?" "do you promise to give the slave Stichus?" (G.4.53d FORM); praesenti die spondeo I commit myself for today (3.19.5); acc. + inf.: (3.19.3 ad f.); pro eo spondere undertake a stipulation on his behalf (3.26.1)*

sponsa *ae f betrothed girl, fiancée (1.10.9 bis; here only; v. spondeo)*

sponsio *ōnis f solemn promise or untr. (G.4.13 bis; 91 bis) plur.: sponsiones facere enter into sponsiones (G.4.170 med.)*

sponsor **sponsōris** *m debtor who has committed himself (by means of a sponsio; G.3.116)*

sponsus *us m i.q. sponsio (q.v.) solemn promise/stipulation (G.3.179 & 4.22; only in G.)*

sponte *adv. voluntarily, willingly (2.23.7 sub f.; 4.13.10 sub f.; here only)*

sportula *ae f basket; pl.: court fees (4.6.24; hapax)*

spurius *-a -um illegitimate, bastard (G.1.64 ad f.; = 1.10.12 sub f.; here only)*

stabilis **stabile** *adj. firm, settled, intact manet stabile ius patris adoptivi the right of the adoptive father remains intact (1.11.2 ad f.; 3.9.8 sub f.; here only)*

stabilitas **tātis** *f reliability (1.6.7 ad f.); effectiveness (2.7.4 ad f.; here only)*

stabulum *i n stable (4.5.3 ter; here only)*

stadium *ii n race-course (2.1.6; hapax)*

statim *adv. a forthwith, immediately, at once statim ut nati sunt/nata sunt from the moment of their birth*

(G.2.15; 1.10.13); statim ab initio from the very start/ab initio (G.2.123 med.) = 1.1.2 med.); strengthening a conj.: simulatque ... statim immediately ... as soon as ... (2.1.12) **b** to begin with, in the first place (G.3.19; 2.12 pr. ad init.)

statua *ae f statue (G.1.53 sub f. = 1.8.2 med. et sub f.; here only)*

statu-liber **-liberi** *m conditionally manumitted freedman (G.2.200; hapax; usually untr.)*

statuo (3) **statui** **statūtum** *determine, ordain that (ut + subj.; 2.9.2 sub f.; acc. + inf.: 2.1.39 sub f.); + acc.: pretium statuere fix the price (3.23.1 ad f.)*

status *us m a personal status (G.1.89 bis); status hominis commutatur the status/standing of the person is changed (G.1.162 = 1.16.3) b polity publicum ius ... ad statum rei Romanae spectat public law ... is that which pertains to the polity/constitution of the Roman state (1.1.4) c condition/state in meliorem statum reducere improve its condition (1.5.3 med.; 2.8 pr.) d legal capacity/state (2.17.1)*

statūtum *i n law, statute (4.2.1 sub f.; hapax)*

stercoro (1) *-āvi -atum fertilise, manure (2.5.4; hapax)*

stigma **matīs** *n mark (produced by a branding iron); plur.: stigmata inscribere apply the branding iron to, to brand (+ dat.) (G.1.13; hapax)*

stillicidium *ii n right to have rain-water pass into the neighbour's courtyard (by dripping; G.2.14 ad f.; 2.3.1 & 4; here only)*

stipendiarius *-a -um lit. of or belonging to tribute praedia stipendiaria land situated in the provinces (G.2.21 = 2.1.40)*

stipendium *ii n military pay (G.4.27 bis; here only)*

stipes stipitis *m* tree trunk (3.15 pr. ad f.; hapax)

stipulans *v.* stipulor *ad f.*

stipulatio ōnis *f* stipulation *inutilis est stipulatio* the stipulation is void (G.3.104 = 3.19.5-6); *stipulatio de rato* stipulation for settlement/ratification (3.18.4); *committitur stipulatio* the stipulation is operative (3.19.19 ad f.); *tenet* (= valet) *stipulatio* the stipulation stands/is in operation (3.19.20 med.); *conceptio stipulationis* formulation of the stipulation (3.19.14 ad f.); *quantitas stipulationis* the value (lit. the sum) of his interest in the performance of the stipulation (3.15.7)

stipulator tōris *m* stipulator (3.19.19); principal (G.3.215; Zulueta)

stipulātus us *m* stipulation *v.* stipulatio) *ei ex stipulatu debebatur* it was owing/due to him under a stipulation (G.4.55 = 4.6.35 ad f.); *ex stipulatu teneri* be liable under a stipulation (G.4.116a = 4.13.2)

stipulor (1) *-atus sum* stipulate, bargain *in verborum obligationibus alius stipulatur, alius promittit* in verbal obligations the one party puts and the other gives the promise (G.3.137); *alteri (dat.) stipulari* ... *nemo potest* no one can stipulate for another (3.19.19); *duo rei* (nom. plur. of *reus q.v.*) *stipulandi* two creditors severally committed (3.16 pr. init. et sub f.); *stipulari ab eo* take a stipulatory promise from him (G.2.38); *mutum neque stipulari neque promittere posse palam est* it is obvious that a mute can neither stipulate nor promise (3.19.7); *pres. part.*: *stipulans* (G.3.105) *stipulator*

stipulus -a -um *firm, solid, sturdy* (3.15 pr.; hapax)

stirps stirpis *f* line of a family (*v.* *caput* h; lit. stock/stem of a tree) *in stirpes by lines, the direct descendants of the*

ancestor (3.7.3 ad f.); *non in capita sed in/ad stirpes hereditatem dividi* (that) the inheritance be divided not according to the number of successors (lit. heads = persons) but by lines (G.3.8 = 3.1.6 med. = 3.1.16 sub f. = 3.2.4 ad f.)

sto (1) **steti statum** *a* stand firm, remain valid/unimpaired *quam (quantitatem) nostra constitutio stare* ... *statuit* our *constitutio* (law) has laid down that (the amount) remains unchanged (2.7.2 med.); *stat contractus* the contract remains operative (3.23.1 med.) **b** appear in court (G.4.185; hapax) **c** be content with (+ *ad*) *ad eam constitutionem stare* be content with/stand by that law (2.20.3)

stramentum i *n* straw (2.5.1; hapax)

stricte *adv.* lit. tightly *stricte concludere* confine to narrow limits (2.20.3); *non ita stricte haec procedere volumus* we have no desire that these (rules) should be applied so strictly (lit. should proceed ...; 4.13.10 sub f.)

strictus -a -um *a* restricted, narrow *ius strictum* narrow system of law (G.3.18) **b** strict, rigorous *lex XII tabularum ita stricto iure utebatur* ... *ut the law of the XII tables applied such a strict rule* ... *that* (3.3 pr.); *stricta iuris ratione* on strict legal principle (G.3.160 ad f. = 3.26.10 ad f.); *actiones stricti iuris* (4.6.28) = *stricta iudicia* lit. actions of strict law (4.6.30) *untr.*; as against *bonae fidei actiones* bona fide actions

stringo *v.* *strictus*

studeo (2) **studui** — *apply oneself to* (+ *dat.*); *be eager to* (+ *infin.*) (2.7.3 sub f.; hapax)

studiōsus i *m* student (1.1.2 med.); *studiosi adulescentes* young students (2.20.3 sub f.; only here)

studium ii *n* *a* study (1.1.4); *plur.*:

- (1.1.2 sub f.) **b** zeal, devotion (Const. imp. 7) **c** endeavour, exertion quod et nobis studio (pred. dat.) est which is our endeavour also (4.16 pr.)
- stultus -a -um** stupid, foolish (G.4.74; 4.7.5; here only)
- stupro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** seduce (4.18.4; hapax)
- stuprum** *n* seduction stupri flagitium offence of seduction (4.18.4; hapax)
- suadeo** (2) **suasi suasum a** adduce sound reasons to prove that (acc. + inf.; G.1.190) **b** advise, exhort quod ab illis suasum est their advice/exhortations (2.10.10 sub f.) **c** convince, persuade (+ dat.) Trebatius suasit Augusto Trebatius convinced Augustus ... (2.25 pr. sub f.); acc. + inf.: hoc fieri debere ... naturalis ratio suadet natural reason leads one ... to the conclusion that this should be done (1.10 pr. med.)
- sub** prep. **A** + abl. **a** before legitima iudicia ... sub uno iudice accipiuntur statutab actions take place before a single judge (G.4.104) **b** under, subject to qui sub imperio populi Romani sunt (persons who are) subject to the rule of the Roman people (G.1.53); sub condicione subject to a condition (G.1.186 = 3.23.4 bis); sub praetextu on (lit. under) the pretext of ... (4.6.30 ad f.) **c** at pecuniam sub usuris credere lend money at interest (3.26.2) **B** + acc. (brought) under gentes sub iuga nostra deductae nations brought under our control (lit. yokes: Const. imp. 1)
- sub-audio** (4) **-audīvi -audītum** understand, interpret (1.2.2 med.; hapax)
- sub-eo -ire -ii -itum** go underneath iusiurandum subire swear, take the oath (2.23.12 sub f.; 4.16.1 med.); aliorum (obj. gen.) tutelam vel curam subire take on the guardian-

ship or care of others (1.25.13 ad f.; 4.11.5; here only)

sub-iaceo (2) **-iacui** — lie below/under, be subject to (+ dat.) mari subiacent they lie under the sea (2.1.5 ad f.); Zenonianae constitutioni subiacet he is subject to the constitution (law) of Zeno (4.13.10 sub f.)

subicio (sub + iacio) **subicere -iēcī -iectum A** + acc.; acc + dat. (act. and pass.) **a** subject to subiecti imperio nostro people subject to our imperial rule/our subjects (2.19.6 med.); se alieno iuri subicere subject themselves to another's power (G.3.84 ad f. = 2.15.4 ad f.); res dominio nostro subicitur the thing is subjected to our ownership (3.19 pr.) **b** throw to (+ dat.) bestiis subiciuntur they are thrown to the beasts (1.12.3) **c** expose to periculo insidiarum subici be exposed to the risk/danger of treachery (murder) G.2.181 = 2.16.3; 4.18.11 ad f.) **d** have in mind eam personam animo suo (dat.) subicit he has that person in mind (G.2.238 init. = 2.20.25) **e** undertake se oneri subicere take on the burden (lit. place oneself under the burden; G.1.172) **f** subjoin ex subiectis (neut.) apparebit it will be clear from what follows/the undermentioned remarks (2.1 pr. ad f.) **g** substitute for instrumentum falsum subicere substitute a false document (for the genuine; 4.18.7) **h** incorporate, insert in huiusmodi stipulationibus ... poenam subicere incorporate a penalty ... in stipulations of this kind (3.15.7) **B** acc. + abl.: subject to neque ulla alia sollemni poena subicietur he shall not be subjected to any other conventional punishment (4.18.6 med.; there is a variant poenae(?) subiugetur for poena subicietur)

subitus -a -um sudden subita morte urgueri be threatened with sudden

death (G.2.102); *subita festinatione* (forced) by sudden emergency, in sudden haste (3.27.1 med.; here only)

subiugo (1) *-āvi -ātum* lit. subject to (+ dat.); punish with *poenae* deportationis subiugentur let them be punished with deportation (4.18.9 ad f.; hapax)

sublatus v. *tollo*

submoveo v. *summoveo*

suboles is *f* progeny, issue, children (3.2.4 med.); *suae suboli consulere* care for their children (3.3.6; here only)

subripio (sub + *rapio*) (3) *-ripui -reptum* steal (acc + dat.) eis rem subripere steal something from them (4.1.12); rob, take from, abduct (person; G.3.199; 4.1.9)

sub-scribo (3) *-scripsi -scriptum* draw up, execute (document); sign instrumenta emptionis ... subscripta executed/signed deeds of sale (3.23 pr. med.; hapax)

subscriptio ōnis *f* a resolution subscriptione divi Hadriani by a resolution/rescript of the divine Hadrian (G.1.94 = 2.12 pr. med.) **b** signature subscriptio testium signature of witnesses (2.10.3 bis. here only)

subsellium *ii n* chair, bench (G.2.79 = 2.1.25; here only)

sub-sequor (3) *-secutus sum* a lit. follow immediately; quae ... similiter subsequuntur these (rules) ... likewise obtain (4.17.4 ad f.) **b** come to pass negando rem ita esse subsequam by denying that the matter came to pass in that way (2.23.12 sub.); adoptio subsequuta est the adoption took place (3.1.14 med.)

subsidiarius -a -um subsidiary (1.24.2 bis; here only)

subsidium *ii n* safeguard in subsidium for safety's sake/to make assurance double sure (2.15 pr.; hapax)

substantia *ae f* a component, element

materia et substantia the material and component elements (G.2.79 sub f. bis; 2.1.28 med.) **b** essence, substance of a thing (2.23.12) **c** origin substantiam capere ex have its origin in (4.6.7); ut substantiam capiat obligatio so that the obligation may arise/may have substance (3.22.1) **d** means, estate si substantia eius veneat (v. veneo) if his substance/estate is sold (3.25.8; 2.8 pr. ad f.)

sub-stituo (3) *-stitui -stitūtum* substitute for/in lieu of, replace by/with (acc. + dat.) heredi ... alium substituere potest he may substitute someone else ... for his heir (G.3.72 ad f.); in demortuarum arborum locum alias substituere replace dead trees (lit. place others in their stead; 2.1.38; 2.15.1)

substitutio ōnis *f* substitution (law of succession) vulgaris substitutio common substitution (entire title J.2.15; DEF G.2.181); usually untr.); substitutio pupillaris pupillary substitution (usually untr.; entire title J.2.16)

subtilis subtile *adj.* lit. fine, keen; discriminating subtilioribus auribus accipere acquire (legal knowledge) with ears (that are) more discriminating (2.20.3 ad f.; hapax; v. *suptilis*)

subtilitas tātis *f* nimia subtilitas excessive subtlety/casuistry (G.4.30); ad legis subtilitatem decurrere take refuge in legal quibbling/niceties (2.23.12 ad f.; 3.2.3a med.; et *suptilitas*)

subtiliter *adv.* with excessive ingenuity (G.3.94; hapax)

sub-traho (3) *-traxi -tractum* take away from, deprive of (acc. + dat.) aliquando etiam suae rei furtum quisque committit, veluti si debitor rem quam creditori ... dedit subtraxerit sometimes a man even commits theft of his own property, for example, if a

debtor appropriates a thing he has given (in pledge) to his creditor (G.3.200 = 4.1.10); publicas pecunias subtraxerunt they embezzled public funds (4.18.9 bis); nati (= liberi) ab hac luce subtracti children who had died (lit. had been removed from the light (of day); 3.1.2a ad f.)

sub-venio (4) **-vēni -ventum** (lit. come to the aid of (+ dat.; 2.12.3 sub f.); libertatibus subventum est provision was made for manumissions (3.11.2); rescripserunt subvenire se ... testamento (the emperors) declared by rescript that ... they (would) uphold the will (2.10.7 med.)

sub-vertō (3) **-verti -versum** undermine, upset (2.11.1 ad f.; hapax)

succēdo (sub + cedo) (3) **-cessi -cessum** succeed (+ dat.; in + acc.) (law of succession) in patris sui locum portionemque succedere succeed to their father's place and share (G.3.7); fiscus ei succedit the treasury/fisc is his successor (3.1.5 ad f.); stipulatio ... in locum praedium (gen. plur.; v. praes) successit the stipulation ... has come in the place of the personal sureties (G.4.94)

successio ōnis f a succession defraudari successione be denied (lit. be deprived of) succession (3.3.4 med.); successio per universitatem universal succession (3.10 pr.); plur. (3.12 pr.) **b** substitution, (succession by) representation (G.3.12; 3.2.7) **c** heritage, inheritance ubi successionis est emolumentum, ibi et tutelae onus esse debet where there is the benefit of inheritance, there the burden of guardianship should also be (1.17 pr. ad f.)

successor sōris m successor iustus successor lawful successor (G.3.78 ad f.); iuris successores successors at law (2.10.11); ne quis sine succes-

sore moriatur lest anyone die without a successor (3.9.2 sub f.)

successōrius -a -um regarding succession ex successorio edicto in terms of the edict on succession (3.9.10; hapax)

suc-cīdo (sub + caedo) (3) **-cīdi -cīsum** cut down de vitibus/arboribus succisis concerning vines/trees cut down (G.4.11 med.; ter; here only)

suc-curro (3) **-curri -cursum** aid, come to the help of, assist, rescue (+ dat.) facilius reis praetor succurrit quam actoribus the praetor relieves defendants more readily than plaintiffs (G.4.57 ad f.; 2.19.5 ad f.)

sudor sudōris m perspiration, sweat, exertion (G.3.146); plur.: sudores militari prowess, deeds of war (Const. imp. 1; here only)

suffero (sub + fero) **sufferre sustuli sublātum a** abolish, hoc totum ius ... legibus sublātum est this entire legal institution has been abolished ... by statutes (G.1.111 ad f.; G.1.157) **b** endure, bear litis aestimationem sufferre bear the costs of the case/the damages assessed (G.4.75 = 4.8 pr.)

sufficio (sub + facio) **-ficere -fēci -fectum a** suffice, be sufficient non sufficit (acc. + inf.) it is not enough that ... (G.2.156; 3.22.1 ad f.); sufficit si ... it suffices if ... (G.2.204); sufficit ut patiatu r it suffices if he allow that ... (G.2.214) **b** be competent for, able to cope with (+ ad; + dat.) ad administrationem negotiorum sufficere be competent for the conduct of transactions (1.25.8); si sarcinator rei praestanda e (dat.) sufficiat provided that the tailor is able to meet the damages (G.3.205 med.)

suffōcor (1) **suffocatus sum** drown (G.3.219 sub f. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)

suffrāgium *ii n* support, favour veteris iuris suffragio muniantur they are protected by the support of the old law (3.1.15 med.; hapax)

suggero (sub + gero) (3) **-gessi -gestum** advise, suggest suggerente nobis Triboniano on the advice of Tribonian to us (1.5.3 sub f.)

suggestio ōnis f advice, inspiration per quaestoris suggestionem on the advice of the quaestor (1.5.3 sub f.); ex suggestione Triboniani at the inspiration of Tribonian (2.8.2 med.; here only)

sum esse fui — *a* be, exist, occur nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest without a price there can be no sale (3.23.1); ... in ceteris rebus an pretium esse possit (the question is) whether the price can consist in other things (than money; 3.23.2); res quae in rerum natura non est a thing which does not as yet exist (2.20.7); hippocentaurus qui esse non possit a hippocentaur which cannot exist (3.19.1; 3.2.7 ad init.); divisio ... haec st quod omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi the distinction ... (is found in) the fact that all men are either free or slaves (1.3 pr.); id est it is ... viz (2.20.4 sub f.) **b** as copulative verb: Titius filius meus heres esto (imperat.) let my son Titius be my heir (2.16 pr. med.; FORM); desierant esse servi they had ceased to be slaves (1.5 pr. ad f.) **c** as auxiliary: eadem duobus nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men at the same time (1.10.6 sub f.); dicendum est de iure privato private law has to be discussed (1.1.4) **d** expressions: (i) with adv. as adj.: palam est (+ inf. or acc. + inf.) it is obvious that ... (2.1.11 med.); ex his palam est intellegere ... from this it is apparent ... (3.6.7); magis est

ut audiri debeant it is preferable that they be given a hearing (lit. be heard; 3.11.6 ad f.) (ii) with prep. as adj.: vindicatio adversus possessorem est the claim (for its return) is (set) against the present possessor (4.1.19) (iii) with gen. of ownership: electio legatarii est the choice is that of the legatee (2.20.22) (iv) with elliptic gen.: rationis est (acc. + inf.) it stands to reason (lit. it is characteristic of reason to hold) that ... (2.14 pr. sub f.) (v) with damnas (q.v.): damnas esto heres domum illius reficere let my heir be obliged to repair the house of so-and-so (2.20.21 ad f.; FORM) (vi) with pred. dat.: multae causae ... impedimento sunt quominus (+ subj.) many reasons ... are an obstacle to prevent ... (4.10 pr. ad f.) (vii) with dat. of possession: dominis in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have the power of life and death over their slaves (1.8.1)

summa *ae f* amount, sum of money (2.9.2 ad f.); in summa finally, in conclusion (G.1.47); in short (2.7.1 sub f.)

summatim adv. in outline, summarily, in brief (2.5.6; hapax)

summitto (sub + mitto) (3) **-misi -misum** supplement, make good (losses; 2.1.38; hapax)

summoveo (sub + moveo) (2) **-mōvi -mōtum** a defeat, counter, ward off per exceptionem doli mali sum-moveri be defeated by the exceptio doli mali/be met by the defence of fraud (G.2.78 med. = 2.1.34 med.; 2.8.2 sub f.) **b** exclude, oust (G.2.122 ad f.); ab hereditate summotus excluded/debarred from the inheritance (G.2.144 sub f.; 3.66)

summus *-a -um* highest, main, principal summa divisio principal division (G.1.9; 2.2 = 3.13.1); summa

conceptio eorum interdictorum haec est in the main the formulation of these interdicts is as follows (G.4.160); *summa observatio* the most diligent performance (G.2.55); *summa providentia* (abl.) with the utmost foresight (Const. imp. 1); *summa ratione* on very good grounds/for the best of reasons (4.8.2); *summo digito* in outline (lit. with the fingertips; 4.18.12)

sūmo (3) **sumpsi sumptum** a take, accept; *imperat.*: *sumito* let him take (the legacy; G.2.193 FORM); *praecipere* (prae + capere) est *praecipuum sumere* "praecipere" means to take in advance (G.2.217); *quae res a iure gentium originem sumpsit* this institution had its origin in (lit. took it from) the law of nations (1.5 pr.); *arma sumere* take up arms (G.2.101) **b** acquire, derive from (ex) *ex eo tempore quo nascuntur statum sumunt* they derive their status from the moment they are born (G.1.89)

sumptus *us* *m* expense; *plur.*: costs (4.6.37 ad f.; hapax)

super *prep.* + *abl.* about, concerning, regarding, on constitutionem *super* his personis *posuimus* we issued/enacted a constitution (law) on these persons (3.1.14); *super filio variabatur* concerning the son opinions were conflicting (1.10 pr. sub f.)

superesse *v.* *supersum*

superficies (*super* + *facies*) -*ficiēi* *f* building, construction *superficies* solo cedit a superstructure goes with the land (G.2.73; hapax)

superior *gen.* **superioris** *adj.* *comp.* (*v.* *superus*) **a** previous, the above, former, earlier *superior commentarius* the previous commentary (= book of Gaius; G.2.23); *superius testamentum* the earlier will (G.2.144 = 2.17.2); *superiores*

opiniones the abovementioned points of view (G.3.184 ad f.); *superior species actionis* the previously mentioned form of action (G.4.35 ad f.) **b** upper, ascendant *superior cognatio* ascendant relationship (3.6 pr. bis)

superius *adv.* above, earlier *ideo superius rettulimus* ... hence we mentioned above that ... (G.1.87; 1.12 pr.; 4.7 pr.)

supero (1) -*āvi* -*ātum* **a** last, continue *superante die cretionis* (G.2.168) = *superante cretione* (G.2.178) while the term/period for *cretio* is still running (in this sense here only) **b** surpass (2.23.12); defeat; *pass.*: lose a case in court (2.18.5)

superus -*a* -*um* above, from above *dii superi* the gods above (G.2.4; hapax)

superstes *gen.* **superstitis** *adj.* surviving, still alive *ei superstiti* for him during his lifetime (4.18.6 sub f.); *liberos superstites habere* have surviving/living children (1.25 pr. bis; 2.12 pr. med.)

super-sum -esse -fui — **a** survive, remain (*i*) *pers.*: *ceteri qui supersunt* all the survivors (G.3.212 ad f.); *id quod superest* remaining portion, the remainder (G.4.65), what is left (4.7.4c), credit balance, what is left (3.25.2 ad f.); *unde quaeritur an ... adhuc legis Apuliae beneficium supersit* it is therefore asked whether ... the benefit of the *lex Apulia* still obtains/is still in force (lit. survives; G.3.122 med. bis) (*ii*) *impers.*: *superest* ut de *lege Falcidia* *dispiciamus* it remains for us to discourse on the *lex Falcidia* (2.22 pr.; 4.6 pr.) **b** assist with, manage, cope with (+ *dat.*) *surdi ... rebus suis superesse non possunt* the deaf ... cannot manage their own affairs (1.23.4; 4.13.11 med.)

supervacuuo *adv.* needlessly, unnecessarily (G.2.221; hapax)

supervacuus -a -um *redundant, superfluous supervacuum videtur it seems superfluous* (G.2.140; 4.15.8); *pro supervacuo habetur it is considered redundant* (2.14.9)

super-venio (4) **-vēni -ventum** *a appear (on the scene; 2.1.35 med.) b be added to, follow (+ dat.) quibus supervenit divi Traiani edictum these (provisions) were followed by the edict of the divine Trajan* (3.7.4 med.; 2.23.7; here only)

super-vivo (3) **-vixi** — *survive, remain alive* (2.7.1; hapax)

sup-pleo (2) **-plēvi -plētum** *supplement, make up (amount; 2.17.3 sub f.; hapax)*

supplicium ii *n* *penalty, punishment* alqm. ultimo supplicio afficere *inflict the death penalty on someone* (lit. visit/affect with; 4.18.2; 4.18.7 ad f.; here only)

suppōno (sub + pono) (3) **-posui -positum** *a substitute A (acc.) for B (dat.); pass.: suppositus ei est he replaces/supersedes him* (4.1.16 sub f.) *b place under something or someone, subject to sese veteri gravamini additionis supponere submit themselves to the old burden of acceptance* (2.19.6 ad f.); *scalas fenestris (dat.) supponere put ladders up to windows* (4.1.11 sub f. bis); *manui et potestati suppositus subject to the manus and power (of his master; 1.5 pr.)*

supra *adv. above (in this work), before, earlier ut proxime supra diximus as we have only just remarked* (G.1.152); *supra scriptis legibus in the above-mentioned statutes* (1.20.3); *cognitionem aliam supra numerari, aliam infra admonendi sumus we should remember* (lit. be reminded) *that blood relationship is sometimes ascendant and sometimes descendant*

(lit. one relationship ... the other ...; 3.6 pr.)

supra *prep. + acc. above, in excess supra modum excessively, outrageously* (G.1.53 = 1.8.2; 2.22.1); *supra eos esse rank above them* (4.4.10 sub. +)

suprēmus -a -um (v. superus) *last voluntas suprema last will (and testament; 2.11 pr. med.; hapax)*

suptilis v. subtilis

suptilitas v. subtilitas

surdus -a -um *deaf, hard of hearing idem etiam in surdo receptum est the same (rule) obtains in the case of the deaf* (G.3.105 = 3.19.7)

sus suis *c pig* (4.3.1 bis; here only)

suscipio (sub + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** *a accept, take up damnosam hereditatem suscipere take up an insolvent/a burdensome inheritance* (G.2.163); *mandatum suscipere receive/accept a mandate* (G.3.160); *alqm. adoptandum suscipere adopt someone* (lit. accept for adoption; 3.1.14 sub f.) *b undertake officium suscipere undertake a duty* (G.4.83 ad f.); *suscipere curam undertake the duty of a curator* (1.25.18) *c defend a suit litem suscipere* (4.13.10 ad f.; 4.4.10 ad f.) *d receive scientes rem furtivam susceperunt et celaverunt they knowingly received stolen property and hid it* (4.1.4 ad f.)

suspectus -a -um *suspect, under suspicion suspecti cognitio suscepta est the hearing/trial of the suspect (guardian) has begun* (lit. was undertaken; 1.26.8); (dicit) *hereditatem sibi suspectam esse he declares that the inheritance seems suspect (burdensome) to him* (G.2.258 = 2.23.6 sub f.); *facultates suas suspectas habere entertain fears concerning (the solvency of) their estate* (lit. regard ... as suspect; G.2.154; 2.19.1)

suspendo (sub + pendo) (3) **-pendi**

-pensum *a* hang up, suspend id suspensum habet lit. he has it hanging (4.5.1 med.) **b** stay (tr.), suspend, keep in abeyance in suspensio esse be in suspense (G.1.129 ad f. = 1.12.5 med.)

suspicio ōnis *f* suspicion, expectation propter mortis suspicionem (a gift) in contemplation of death (2.7.1; hapax)

sustineo (sub + teneo) (2) **-tinui -tentum** *a* bear (burden) onera vicini sustinere support the weight of the neighbour's (building; 2.3.1); fig.: universa onera hereditaria sustinebat he bore all the burdens of the inheritance (2.23.6 med.; G.2.226 ad f.) **b** play (a part) actoris partes sustinet he plays the part of plaintiff (G.4.160) = actoris partem (sing.) sustinet (4.15.7 ad f.); hereditas personae vicem sustinet the inheritance takes the place/part of the person (the deceased; 2.14.2 = 3.17 pr.) **c** maintain iura sustinebant they maintained legal institutions (4.16 pr.) **d** suffer, undergo, incur poenam legis Corneliae de sicariis sustinebit he will incur the penalty of the lex Cornelia on murderers (4.18.6 ad f.; 4.5 pr. ad f.)

susurrus i m (lit. whisper, muttering) incantation susurris magicis homines occiderunt they have by means of magical incantations murdered people (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

suus sua suum poss. pron. his/her/their own *a* referring to the subject of the

clause sua voluntate hereditatem adierit he freely/voluntarily accepted the inheritance (2.23.6 med.); suo nomine agere take proceedings in his own name (4.10 pr.); suis negotiis (dat.) interesse manage one's own affairs (1.25.7) = negotiis suis superesse (4.13.11 med.); ad suos reversi having returned to their own people (2.1.17) **b** referring to other persons laudamus praetores suae humanitatis we extol the praetors for (lit. of) their human sympathy (3.2.3b); quae singula ... suis locis proponemus these details ... we shall explain in a suitable context (lit. in their proper places; 1.2.1 ad f.); divus Augustus ... iussit consulibus (dat.) auctoritatem suam interponere the divine Augustus ... directed the consuls to interpose their authority (2.23.1 med.) **c** expressions: litem suam facere be biased, take sides (of a judge; lit. make the suit his own; 4.5 pr.); suus heres natural heir or untr. (1.11.7); suae potestatis factus after becoming sui iuris/acquiring legal capacity (2.12 pr. ad f.); suo arbitrio by his own choice/decision (2.14.1 ad init. & ad f.); partes suas interponere intervene (1.24.1 sub f.) **d** subst.: suum sui *n* his/her/their property/own suum cuique tribuere render to each his own (1.1.3); nihil suum habere potest he can own nothing himself (2.9.3)

T

tabellio ōnis *m* scribe, executor of deeds (3.23 pr. med; hapax)

taberna *ae f* shop (G.4.71 sub f. bis = 4.7.2)

tabula *ae f* a plank, board *ex alienis tabulis* navem vel armarium ... fabricare to fashion a boat or a cupboard from the wood/planks of another (2.1.25 = G.2.79) **b** writing tablets (G.2.181 sub f.) **c** deed, document (containing a will); G.2.104 sub f. FORM); secundum tabulas in terms of the deed/will (3.9.1) **d** table (of law) *lex XII tabularum* law of the twelve tables (G.1.111; 3.2.3b sub f.)

taceo (2) **tacui tacitum** keep silence, be silent *quo negante aut tacente* if he denies this or keeps silence (G.2.24 sub f.; hapax)

tacite *adv.* in silence, tacitly, without express mention (1.14.1; 2.14.7 bis)

tacitus -a -um silent *tacitus exire* leave (the court) in silence (G.4.165); *tacita condicio* (2.7.3) *hypotheca* (4.6.29 sub f.) *tacit conditio/hypothec*; *tacito consensu populi* by the tacit consent of the people (1.2.11)

talio ōnis *f* retaliation (G.3.223 = 4.4.7; here only)

talis tale *adj.* such, of such a nature, as follows *quae actio talis erat* this action was as follows (G.4.21); *si quid tale evenit* if such a thing happens

(2.7.3 med.); *olim talia verba tradita fuerunt* in early times the following words were used (lit. handed down; 3.15.1); *moribus (abl.) talis est* he is a man of such character (lit. such in character; 1.26.13); *correlatives: nec sufficit talem diligentiam adhibere qualem suis rebus adhibere soleret* it is not enough that he showed (lit. to show) such care as he usually would in his own affairs (3.27.1 ad f.)

tam *adv.* so (of degree) *tam improba possessio* so dishonest a possession (G.2.55); *tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat ut (+ subj.)* such an important cause of reasonable error arose that ... (4.6.33 med.); *correlative (tam ... quam); nihil tam conveniens est naturali aequitati quam voluntatem domini ... ratam haberi* nothing is more consistent with natural equity than that the will of the owner ... should be ratified (lit. so consistent ... as; 2.1.40); *emptio tam sub condicione quam pure contrahi potest* a sale can be concluded subject to a condition or (lit. just as well as) unqualified (3.23.4); *super hoc (abl.) tam lex Furia quam lex Voconia latae sunt* on this matter both the *lex Furia* and the *lex Voconia* were passed (2.22 pr. sub f.); *ser-*

ies: tam ... vel ... vel both ... and ... too/or (4.18.5 ad f.)

tamdiu adv. so long tamdiu valent ea iudicia quamdiu is ... imperium habebit those actions remain effective (only) so long as he (that magistrate, the praetor) retains his imperium (G.4.105 ad f.)

tamen adv. a adversative: yet, but, however, or untr. adhuc tamen huius aetatis sunt ut ... yet they are still at such (a youthful) age that ... (1.23 pr.); nondum tamen perceptis fructibus decessit yet he died although he had not yet gathered the fruits (2.1.36); in utraque tamen obligatione una res vertitur however/and yet in either obligation a single matter is involved (3.16.1); non tamen ullam habes actionem but still you have no action/no action lies (3.26.7) b restrictive: after all, though, provided that, as long as dum tamen intra sex menses uxor ducatur but (that is) provided she is married (by him) within six months (1.6.5 sub f.); non tamen omnibus licet facere testamentum however, not everyone has the capacity to make a will (2.12 pr.); si tamen intellegit quod agitur at any rate if/provided that he is aware what is happening (a deaf person can inherit; 2.19.7 ad f.); ut tamen adhibeatur tutor so long as/provided that the guardian be present (3.19.9; 4.17.3 sub f.)

tametsi conj. although (+ subj.; 3.23.3; 4.1.3 ad f.; here only)

tamquam adv. as being heres rem tamquam suam alienavit the heir alienated the thing (regarding it) as being his own (2.6.4 ad f.; 2.19.7); tamquam si (+ subj.) just as if tamquam si ... cum ipso negotium gestum esset just as if the transaction had been concluded with him in person (4.7.8; 2.16.2); without verb:

tamquam in heredem as if (directed) against the heir (2.23.6); filii vox tamquam tua intellegitur the voice of your son is taken as your own (3.19.4 ad f.); tamquam numeraturus while pretending that I shall pay (G.4.116a); nupta est peregrino tamquam civi Romano she married the peregrine in the belief that he was a Roman citizen (G.1.68 ter); tamquam sub condicione as it were subject to a condition (G.3.146 ad f.)

tango (3) **tetigi tactum** touch a lit.: corporales sunt (res) quae (sui natura) tangi possunt corporeal things are those which by their nature are tangible (can be touched; G.2.13 = 2.2.1; G.2.14 = 2.2.2); digito caelum tangere touch the sky with one's finger (an impossible condition; G.3.98) b fig.: annum octavum decimum tangere enter/approach one's eighteenth year (1.6.7 sub f.); iura per indicem tangere give a summary account of (personal) rights (lit. touch them with the forefinger; G.3.54 = 4.18.12)

tanti v. tantus

tantisper adv. meanwhile, in the meantime, for the time being is tantisper in possessione constituitur in the meantime he is placed in possession (G.4.166); hactenus tantisper admonuisse sufficiat let it suffice meantime to have given advice thus far (2.9.6)

tantum adv. but, only, merely (lit. so much – and no more) olim aereis tantum nummis utebantur formerly people used only bronze money (G.1.122); legitima tantum tutela perit a legal guardianship alone is destroyed (1.22.4); non tantum ... sed etiam not only ... but also (2.25.1; 3.8.1 bis)

tantum in tantum v. tantus

tantumdem adv. just as much, alike, no

less tantumdem valere have as much effect (G.2.289); tantumdem putant they are of the same opinion (G.4.114; here only)

tantummodo *adv.* only in hoc tantummodo casu *save only in this case (3.1.14 med.)*

tantus -a -um *lit.* so large tanta observatio *so strict a rule (G.1.60 = 1.10.2); post tanta temporum spatia after so long a time (Const. imp. 1 med.); tanta pecunia such a considerable sum (G.4.47 ad f. FORM); de tanta pecunia restituenda (give security) for the return of a like sum (2.4.2 sub f.); subst.: tantum i n so much in tantum in so far, to the extent that (G.2.53); in tantum patior actionem ut ... I am in so far at the mercy of the penal action that ... (G.4.155; reading doubtful); aliud tantum pro poena dare compelluntur they are compelled to pay as much again (lit. another so much) by way of a penal sum (4.6.19 ad f.); damnatur in tantum quantum facere potest he is condemned for the amount he can afford (lit. for so much as he can meet; 4.6.37); gen. of value or price: tanti damnatur he is made liable for that amount (4.6.19 med.; 3.23.1 quanti ... tanti)*

tarde *adv.* slowly, with difficulty tarde exaudire *be hard of hearing (2.12.3); tarde loqui have difficulty of speech (2.12.3; here only)*

tardius *comp.* degree v. tarde slower, tardius exaudire *be somewhat hard of hearing (3.19.7) tardius solvere pay later (4.6.33b; G.3.79 sub f.)*

taxatio ōnis *f* valuation (G.4.51 & 52; here only)

taxo (1) -āvi -ātum *estimate, evaluate hac quantitate taxamus formulam we limit (the claim in) his formula to (lit. with) this amount (G.3.224 sub f.; 4.52 med.; here only)*

tecum v. tu

tego (3) **texi tectum** *cover (G.3.193; hapax)*

tēgula *ae f* (roofing) tile (G.4.17 ad f.; hapax)

tēlum *i n* weapon cum telo ambulare *prowl/steal around armed (4.18.5 ter; here only)*

temere *adv.* at random, arbitrarily, rashly non est temere dictum (our) statement was not made rashly (G.2.33); temere hereditatem suscipere *take up an inheritance rashly (G.2.163 med. = 2.19.5 ad f.); temere negare deny without sound reason (G.4.13 med.); donationes temere revocare recall gifts arbitrarily/in an irresponsible way (2.7.2); temere litigantes reckless litigants, litigious parties (Just. 4.16 ins.); temere in solo alieno aedificare build rashly on land of another (2.1.30 ad f.)*

temerātor tōris *m* violator nuptiarum temeratores *violators of marriage (4.18.4; hapax)*

temeritas tātis *f* recklessness, indiscretion, impetuosity agentium temeritas *rashness on the part of plaintiffs (4.16 pr.; hapax)*

templum *i n* temple (2.20.4 med.; hapax)

temporālis temporale *adj.* temporary/temporal actio temporalis *temporal action (with a term of less than 30 years; J.4.12 ins.); exceptio temporalis temporal exception (valid for a time; 4.13.8 & 10)*

tempus temporis *n* time, period, term, moment ante Augusti tempora *before the time of Augustus (2.25 pr.); eodem tempore at the same time (1.10.6 ad f.); ex eo tempore from that time (G.1.67 sub f.); hoc tempore at the present day, nowadays (G.1.53 = 1.8.2); illis temporibus in those times (G.3.223); in priore*

tempore *previously, in earlier times* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); in quo spatio temporis *during this period of time* (3.2.6 ad f.); intra certum tempus *within the appointed period* (G.2.164); intra statuta tempora *within the appointed periods* (3.9.12); intra tempora *within the allotted time* (1.25.16; 4.13.2 ad f.); longo tempore *abessee be absent during a considerable time* (G.2.51; 2.1.21 med.); nostris temporibus *nowadays, at the present day* (G.1.112 ad f.; 4.25 ad f.); per longi temporis possessionem *by possession for a long time* (i.e. 10 or 20 years; 2.6 pr. sub f.); post multum temporis (part. gen.) *after a long period of time* (3.21 pr.); post tempus *afterwards* (1.21.2); posterioribus temporibus *in later times* (G.2.253); primis temporibus *in the earliest times* (2.23.1); quo tempore (+ imperf. ind.) *at the time when* (G.1.131); quoquo momento temporis *at any particular moment* (G.2.70); tempore procedente *in course of time* (2.24.2 med.); tria tempora *three moments* (2.19.4 med.); ultimo vitae eius tempore *at the last moment of his life* (G.2.232); uno eodemque tempore *at one and the same time* (2.10.3); ex multis temporibus in desuetudinem abiit *(their status) has long since fallen in desuetude* (1.5.3; 2.10.1 sub f.); ad certum tempus et ex certo tempore ... tutor dari potest *a guardian can be appointed ... for a certain period or as from a given time* (1.14.3)

teneo (2) **tenui tentum** *a hold libram aeneam tenere hold a bronze scale* (G.1.119 med.); *festucam tenebat he was holding the rod* (G.4.16) **b** *bind legally, obligate, render liable patricii dicebant plebiscitis se non teneri the patricians maintained that*

they were not bound by the plebiscites (G.1.3); *creditoribus (dat.) tenebatur he will be liable to the creditors* (G.2.35 med.); *alter alteri (dat.) tenebimur we shall be liable to one another* (G.3.155); *obligatus tenetur he remains bound/under obligation* (G.3.176 ad f.); *qui latronem occidit non tenetur one who kills a robber is not liable* (4.3.2); *singuli in solidum tenentur each is liable for the full amount* (3.16.1 = 3.20.4); *tenetur commodati actione he is held liable under the action for commodatum (loan for use; 3.14.2); with ellipsis of actione: non tibi mandati tenebor I shall not be held liable to you in mandate* (G.3.156 med.); *teneri ut (+ subj.) be under an obligation to ...* (2.17.3 sub f.); *propter maiorem vim non tenetur he is not liable for force majeure* (3.14.2 med.) **c** *expressions: res quae solo (abl.) tenentur immovables* (G.2.54 ad f.; 2.204 ad f.); *causam non tenere lose his suit* (G.4.178 ad f.; 180); *stipulatio tenet the stipulation is valid* (3.19.20 med.); *insula mediam partem fluminis tenet the island occupies the middle part of the river* (2.1.22); *perfidia (abl.) tentus influenced by faithlessness* (2.23.12 med.); *poena (abl.) teneri be liable/subject/to a penalty* (G.3.194 ad f.)

tenor tenōris *m purport, meaning, tenor secundum illius constitutionis tenorem in accordance with the purport of that constitution* (2.10.4 = 4.4.10 ad f.); *constitutionis tenorem observare honour the tenor of the constitution/law* (2.19.6 sub f.)

tenus (v. *eatenus, hactenus*) *prep. + abl. (follows the subst.) as far as, not beyond peculio tenus condemnari be required to pay not more than the value of the peculium* (4.6.10; hapax)

ter *adv. num. three times/thrice* (G.4.79 bis; 3.3.4 bis; here only)

termino (1) *-āvi -ātum* *limit, restrict actionem anno terminare* limit the action to one year (4.12 pr. ad f.); *unius diei ... spatio terminare* to limit (the crime) to the duration of a single day (manifest theft; G.3.184 sub f.; here only)

terminus *i m* *limit, end* (1.12.5 sub f.); *usque ad terminum litis* until the end of the action (4.11.2; here only)

terra *ae f a* *the earth (planet)* *terrae motus* earthquake (2.4.3 ad f.); *non solum in Italia sed in omni terra* not only in Italy, but all over the earth (2.6 pr. ad f.) **b** *land, soil* *planta radicibus terram complexa* est the plant has taken root (lit. has with its roots embraced the land G.2.74)

tertio *adv. for the third time* (G.1.132 sub f.; hapax)

tertium *adv. for the third time* *Iustiniano tertium consule* in the third consulship of the emperor Justinian (533 A.D.; Const. imp. 7 ad f.)

tertius *-a -um* *num. ord. third* *tertia pars a* third (G.3.42 ad f.; = 3.7.2 ad f.)

testamentarius *-a -um* *testamentary, regarding wills* *tutores testamentarii* testamentary guardians (1.26.2); *lex Furia testamentaria* the *lex Furia* on wills (G.4.23 & 24)

testamentum *i n* *will, testament a* with verbs: *testamentum celebrare* execute, make a will (2.10.3 sub f.); *testamentum infirmabatur* the will was invalidated (2.13 pr. ad f.); *testamentum ordinare* execute, make a will (2.10.10; 2.18 pr.); *rum-pitur testamentum* the will is broken/invalidated (2.17.1 init. et ad f.); *valet testamentum* the will is valid/operative (2.11.4 ad f.) **b** with ads.: *imperfectum testamentum nullum est* an incomplete will is

void/of no effect (2.17.7 ad f.); *in-officiosum testamentum unduteous* will (2.18.1); *inutile testamentum ineffective* will (2.23.2); *testamentum irritum factum est* the will has become invalidated/been rendered of no effect (void; 2.17.6); *ratum ... remanet testamentum* the will remains ... valid (2.12.3 ad f.); *superius testamentum* the earlier will (2.17.3) **c** other: *contra tabulas testamenti* contrary to/in conflict with the (written) will (3.1.12 ad f.; 3.7.1); *de inofficioso agere* (2.18.5) = *de inofficioso testamento agere* (2.18.6) *proceed over an unduteous will*; *aut per testamentum* aut *aliam quamlibet ultimam voluntatem* (manumission can be effected) either by testament or by any other expression of one's last will (1.5.1)

testatio *ōnis f* *declaration, witness* (2.10 pr.; hapax)

testato *adv. (die)* *leaving a will* (2.19.7 med.; hapax)

testator *tōris m* *testator* *subscriptiones testatoris et testium* signatures of testator and witnesses (2.10.3 sub f.); *vivo testatore* in the lifetime of the testator (G.2.144 = 2.14.1 ad f.)

testatus *-a -um v.* *testor*

testimonium *ii n* *proof. evidence, witness* *domesticum testimonium* testimony from a man's own house/family witness (G.2.105 ad f. = 2.10.9 ad f.); *testimonium praebere* afford proof/deliver evidence (G.3.131 ad f.); *testimonium alci. denegare* deny someone (the right to give) evidence; 2.10.11); *eis concedere testimonia* in testamentis *praestare* grant to them the right to be witnesses of (lit. in the case of) wills (2.10.10 med.)

testis *testis c* *witness et is* *testium numero est* he too ranks as a witness (G.2.107); *nemo penitus* (adv.) *testis intervenit* no one at all appeared

as witness (2.23.12 med.); nec pater eius recte testis adhibetur not even his father (can) lawfully be called as witness (2.10.9)

testor (1) **testatus sum** a declare solemnly (G.1.29 med.); voluntatem suam testari declare/make known his will (2.11.1 med.) **b** make a will sine tutore auctore ... mulier inutiliter iure civili testabitur without the consent (auctoritas) of her guardian ... a woman will not (be able to) make a valid will at civil law (G.2.118); dummodo sciat ... eum testato intestatove obiisse provided he is aware ... that the person (in question) has died testate or intestate (2.19.7 med.); ignorantia testantis ignorance of the testator (2.14.12)

theatrum i n theatre (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2 ad f.; G.3.225 = 4.4.9)

thesaurus i m (hidden) treasure (2.1.39; hapax)

tignum i n a beam tignum in parietem immittere insert a beam/rafter into the wall (2.3.1 & 4; 2.1.29 med.) **b** building material (2.1.29 sub f. DEF)

timeo (2) **timui** — fear timere ne (+ subj.) fear lest (2.16.3; hapax)

titulus i m a (edictal) title (G.4.46 sub f.) **b** title = legal claim per alium titulum aliquid accipere receive something by another title (2.6.14)

toga ae f robe, toga (G.3.141 = 3.23.2; here only)

tolerabilis tolerabile adj. tempus tolerabile reasonable period (G.2.170; hapax)

tollo (3) **sustuli sublatum** a remove (+ ex) ex numero civium Romanorum tollitur he is removed from the ranks of Roman citizens (G.1.128 = 1.12.1) **b** raise (buildings) aedes altius tollere build a house higher (G.2.31 bis) **c** pass.: be discharged tollitur obligatio the obligation is discharged (G.3.176 ter = 3.29 pr.);

quo corpore sublato et ius ipsum tolli necesse est if the thing is removed/perishes the right itself too (usufruct) of necessity is ended (2.4 pr.) **d** deprive of (acc. + dat.) electionem adversario tollit he deprives his adversary of the right of election (4.6.33d sub f. = G.4.53d) **e** revoke, abolish legem tollendam esse censuimus we decided that the law must be revoked (1.7 pr.); superius testamentum sublatum est the earlier will was destroyed (2.17.3; 2.20.2) **f** have children by (+ ex) ex ea liberos sustulit he had children by her (3.1.2a med.)

tormentum i n torture de eis ... quaestio tormentis habita est they have been questioned ... under torture/on the rack (lit. questioning by torture has been applied concerning them; G.1.13; hapax)

tot adj. indecl. so many tot ... quot as many ... as (G.1.188 ad f.); Stichus ... erit tibi emptus aureis tot let Stichus ... be bought by you for so many gold pieces (3.23.4 FORM)

totidem adj. indecl. just as many totidem ... quot just as many ... as (3.18.3; hapax)

totiens adv. so often, just as many times totiens ... quotiens as often ... as (G.1.162; 3.11.3)

totum i n the whole (v. totus ad f.) ab uno totum consequi to obtain the full amount from one (person; (G.3.122 sub f. bis; 3.20.4 sub f.); in totum wholly, entirely (3.2.7 med.)

totus -a -um the whole, all tota bona (neut. plur.) the entire inheritance/estate (G.3.70); totus fundus eius erat the whole farm was his/belonged to him (4.6.34); totius legitimae scientiae prima elementa the first elements of the whole of legal knowledge (Const. imp. 4 ad f.);

totorum bonorum (neut. pl.) socius *partner in a universal partnership* (G.3.151 = 3.25.4); (fem. pl.) aedes totae *the whole house* (3.23.3 med.); toti decem aurei *all ten gold pieces* (4.7.4b med. bis); v. totum 3.19.4 med.; 3.20.4 sub f.

tractātus *us m* *treatment, discussion (of a subject) diligentiore tractatu habito after a more penetrating discussion of the matter* (G.2.20.23 med.; G.1.188)

tracto (1) -āvi -ātum *a* *manage, conduct ipsae sibi negotia tractant the women conduct their own affairs* (G.1.190) *b* *treat of de eadem re curiosius tractare enter into subtler/nicer details of the subject* (G.3.17; 2.20 pr. ad f.)

traditio *ōnis f* *delivery, transfer (of ownership; 2.1.44; 3.19.27 ad f.; ex traditione nancisci obtain by delivery* (G.2.87 = 2.9.3)

trado (3) **tradidi traditum** *a* *deliver, transfer (acc. + dat.; corporeal things) claves horrei tradidit emptori he handed the keys of the warehouse to the buyer* (2.1.45); *res corporalis tradi potest a corporeal thing can be handed over/delivered* (2.1.40); *amico rem custodiendam tradit he hands his property for safekeeping to a friend* (3.14.3 ad f.); *de vacua possessione tradenda concerning the transfer of vacant possession* (G.4.131a bis) *b* *hand down, teach, communicate talem habemus regulam traditam ut ... (+ subj.) we have such a traditional rule to the effect that ...* (G.2.68); *traditum est (acc. + inf.) it is traditional (it has been handed down) that ...* (2.20.6); *iura tradi possunt legal principles can be set forth/expounded* (1.1.2 bis); *quod ius quale sit suo loco trademus the nature of this legal principle we shall explain in its proper place (lit. of what kind it is; G.2.184 = 2.16.9*

ad f.) c *employ, apply, use in hac re olim talia verba tradita fuerunt earlier the following words were employed in this matter* (3.15.1) *d* *surrender (a person) servi ut ferro aut cum bestiis depugnarent traditi slaves who were surrendered to fight (in the arena) with the sword or against wild beasts* (G.1.13)

traho (3) **traxi tractum** *a* *drag, haul, tow, stretch, extend, draw out secum trahere drag along* (2.1.21); *vitam longius trahere prolong one's life/live longer* (G.2.244 sub f.) *b* *apply ius ... et in locationibus et conductionibus trahere apply the legal rule to lettings and hirings also* (3.23.1 ad f.); *ad exemplum trahi be regarded as a precedent* (1.2.6 sub f.)

tra-icio (tra(ns) + iacio) -icere -iēcī -iectum *transfix, pierce servum iaculo traicere transfix a slave with a javelin* (4.3.4; hapax)

trames *tramitis m* *lit. foot-path; metaph. per legitimos tramites by the ways of justice* (Const. imp. pr.; hapax)

trans-eo -ire -īvi -itum *a* *pass on to (ad + acc.) transeamus ad aliam divisionem let us pass on to another division/classification* (G.1.142) *b* *in/contra + acc.: pass to in heredem ea actio non transit that action does not pass to/become available/lie for the heir* (4.3.9 ad f.); *contra heredes* (4.12.1 ad f.); *adversus furem transivit he transferred/switched to action against the thief* (4.1.16 sub f.) *c* *(law of succession) pass to eius res ad nos transeunt her estate passes to us* (G.2.98 = 2.9.6 sub f.; G.2.35 ad f.) *d* *abs.: pass by transeuntem servum traiecit he transfixed a slave who was passing by* (4.3.4 & 5)

trans-fero -ferre -tuli -lātum *a* *pass/convey ownership to (in/ad + acc.) rem suam in alium transferre*

convey/transfer his thing to another (2.1.40); hoc ius ad alium transferre transfer this right to another (2.5.2; G.2.22); servus in alium translatus slave transferred to someone else (G.2.245) **b** transform/convert into (in + acc.) prima obligatio translata est in posteriorem the previous obligation is transformed into the later (G.3.176 = 3.29.3) **c** put/turn to another use (in + acc.) (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 med.) **d** apply to (ad + acc.); pass.: apply (intr.) eadem transferemus ad eum cui rem commodavimus the same (rules) will apply (lit. we shall apply) to one to whom we have lent a thing for use (G.3.206 = 4.1.16) **e** pass.: be transferred/pass into (in + acc.) translatus est in alterius potestatem he passed into the power of another (2.20.33)

trans-fundo (3) **-fūdi -fūsum** merge (lit. pour over) into (in + acc.; 4.6.8; hapax)

transitus us *m* passing in transitu in passing; (even) in the street (G.1.20 ad f.); praetor ad intestatos transitum fecit the praetor turned (his attention) to intestates (3.9.3 init.)

translatio ōnis *f* transfer (of legacies; J. 2.21 ins.; hapax)

trans-mitto (3) **-mīsi -misum** pass on, transmit to (lit. send over; ad + acc.) ad heredem legatum non trans mittebat he did not pass the legacy on to his heir (2.20.23); eam spem transmittimus we transmit that expectation (to our heirs; 3.15.4 ad f.)

transcripticius -a -um transcriptive nomen transscripticium transcriptive entry (accountancy), claim (G.3.128 bis; 133; here only)

transscriptio ōnis *f* entry to the debt of (G.3.130; hapax)

trans-pōno (3) **-posui -positum** trans-pose, bring to its correct context (ad

+ acc.) hoc transposuimus ad senatus consultum Trebellianum this we have transposed to the Trebellian senatusconsult (2.23.7 sub f.); eas vias ... ad civitatem Romanam capiendam transposuimus we have twisted/manipulated these means (lit. ways) ... to the acquisition of Roman citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.; here only)

transversus -a -um lit. crosswise ex transverso gradu in collateral relationship (G.1.60 = + 1.10.2); ex transversa linea veniunt they are descended collaterally (3.1.16 med.) **trecenti -ae -a** card. numer. three hundred (2.22.3 sub f.; hapax)

tres tria card. numer. three trium liberorum iure tutela liberantur (these women) are excused from guardianship by the right of three children (G.1.194); tria genera hominum esse coeperunt there developed three kinds of men (1.5 pr. sub f.) **tribūnus i** *m* tribune tribuni plebis tribunes of the plebs (G.1.185 = 1.20 pr.); plebs Aquilio tribuno rogante hanc legem tulit (the Roman) plebeians enacted this law (the lex Aquilia) on the proposal of the tribune Aquilius (4.3.15)

tribuo (3) **tribui tribūtum** *a* grant, concede, allow dilationem tribuunt they offer postponement (4.13.10 init.); quod tempus ad usucapionem possessori tributum est this period has been granted to the possessor for usucapion (G.2.44); cui vellet libertatem tribuere to whom he intended to grant his freedom (2.11.1 med.) **b** render suum cuique tribuere render to each his own (1.1.3); totus dies arbitrio (dat.) solventis tribui debet the whole of (that) day is to be left/available to the discretion of the (debtor) paying (3.15.2 sub f.)

tributarius -a -um pertaining to tribute,

tributary praedia tributaria provincial lands (2.1.40 ad f. DEF); *tributaria praedia sunt ea quae in his provinciis sunt quae propriae Caesaris esse creduntur tributary lands are those situated in the provinces that are held to belong to the emperor* (G.2.21 = 2.1.40 bis)

tributorius -a -um *pertaining to sharing, tributary actio tributaria tributary action or untr.; by which a creditor proceeds against the peculium of a slave or filius familias, where with the consent of the dominus or paterfamilias resp.; these have traded with their peculium* (G.4.72 = 4.7.3 bis; G.4.74a = 4.7.5a)

triennium ii *n three years triennium militiae explere complete their three years service* (G.1.32b ad f.); *res mobiles per triennium usucapiuntur movables are acquired by usucaption after three years* (2.6 pr. sub f.; here only)

triens trientis *m a third of an as or of a whole* (2.14.5; hapax)

trigesimus -a -um (*xxx*) *num. ord. thirtieth intra diem trigesimum within 30 days* (G.3.123); *ut die xxx (= trigesimo) adesset that he was to appear (in court) on the 30th day* (G.4.18)

triginta *num. numer. indecl. thirty*

tri-nepos -nepotis *f descendant in the sixth degree* (3.6.6; hapax)

trinoctium ii *n three successive nights* (G.1.111; hapax)

tripertitus -a -um *threefold, tripartite; consisting of three elements* (1.1.4; 1.5.3; 2.10.3 med.; here only)

triplicatio ōnis *f triplication* (G.4.128 = 4.14.2; here only; v. *duplicatio*; *exceptio*)

triplum i *n threefold triplum (damni) ab actore consequetur (the defendant) will recover from the plaintiff the*

threefold of his loss (4.6.24 med.); *poena tripli a penalty of threefold the amount* (G.3.191; 4.2 pr. sub f.; 4.6.19)

tristis triste *adj. painful, lamentable* (3.3.2; hapax)

tritavia *ae f grandmother of a great-great-grandmother* (3.6.6; hapax)

tritavus i *m grandfather of a great-great grandfather* (3.6.6; hapax)

triticum i *n wheat* (G.4.66 quater; here only)

triumphator tōris *m triumpher, conqueror* (Const. imp. ins.; Const. imp. pr. ad f.; here only)

tu (*v. vos*) *pron. 2nd pers. sing. nom. you* (3.29.2 med. FORM; & 3 init. bis) *acc. te: ego te heredem facio I make you my heir* (2.11.1 med. FORM); *te rogo I request you* (2.23.2 med. FORM); *apud te* (2.1.44); *adversus te* (4.13.5); *dat. tibi: res tibi utenda data est the thing has been given to you to be used/for use* (3.14.2 ad f.); *tibi obstitit he has barred/obstructed your way* (4.1.11; G.4.24 FORM); *abl. te: sestertia x a te stipulor I stipulate ten (thousand) sesterces from you* (G.3.102; 3.19.5); *tecum est actio the action lies against you/you are liable* (4.8.5 bis)

tueor tuēri tuitus sum *a manage, look after res suas tueri manage their affairs* (G.1.197 = 1.23 pr.) **b** *protect, guard eos ... praetor ... tuebatur the praetor ... protected ... them* (G.3.56); *aedes tuentur they guard houses* (1.13.2); *libertatium tuendum gratia for the purpose of ensuring ... their freedom* (3.11.1)

tuitor tuitōris *m (v. tueor) protector* (1.13.2; hapax)

tum *adv. a then (= in that event) tum P. Maevius heres esto in that event let Publius Maevius be my heir* (G.2.174 & 177 FORM) **b** *then (pure*

time) quod tum maxime faciebat cum de possessione contendebatur *this he would do particularly when a matter of possession was at issue* (4.15 pr.); tum, cum certum est (acc. + inf.) *at the moment when it is certain that ...* (G.3.11; 2.255 init.); tum enim proprie quisque intellegitur intestatus decessisse *for it is then that a man may rightly be held to have died intestate* (3.2.6)

tumultus *us m* riot, uproar quod tumultus ... causa depositum est *what has been left ... in safe custody with an eye to riots* (4.6.17 sub f.; hapax)

tunc *adv.* (= tum + ce) **a** *at that time, then* tunc non aliter feminae testamenti faciendi ius habebant ... quam si ... *at that time women had not the right to make a will unless ...* (G.1.115a); tunc de-mum/solum ... cum *only at the moment when ...* (G.3.13 & 177); tunc edicta praetoris ... nondum in usu habebantur *at that time the edicts of the praetor ... were not yet in use* (G.4.11; 3.12 pr. med.) **b** *then (in that event)* tunc Seius heres esto *then let Seius be (my) heir* (G.2.179 ad f. FORM = 2.16 pr. sub f. FORM) **c** *thereupon* tunc nostram extendimus curam ad ... *thereupon we turned our attention to ...* (Const. imp. 2) **d** *then only (not before)* (eis) continebat ut tunc ... legerent *only then did they have the good fortune to read (the imperial constitutions; Const. imp. 3 sub. f.); tunc intellegimus impediri libertatem cum we understand that freedom is then barred when ...* (1.6.3 sub f.; 4.6.29 ad f.)

turbo (1) -āvi -ātum *frighten, disturb* si anseres tui aut gallinae tuae aliquo casu turbati turbataeve evolaverint *if your geese or chickens*

having been frightened by something have flown away (2.1.16 bis; here only)

turbo *turbinis m* whirlwind (3.23.3 med.; hapax)

turpis *turpe adj.* base (person; 2.18.1); immoral (motive) quod turpi ex causa promissum est *a promise made from an immoral motive/base cause* (3.19.24; here only)

turpitudo *dinis f* baseness, immorality (G.1.15 & 16; here only)

tutelā *ae f* guardianship/tutorship or untr. eius tutela tibi competit *the guardianship over her falls to you* (G.1.167 sub f.); deponere tutelam (1.22.5) = deserere tutelam *lay down one's guardianship* (1.25.3); esse in tutela *be under tutela* (G.1.142 bis & 143; 1.20.6); tutelae evitandae causa *in order to evade a tutorship* (G.1.114 ad f.); excusare a tutela *excuse from guardianship* (1.25 pr. & 13); tutela finitur *guardianship ends* (1.22.1); tutelam ex fide gerere *discharge his guardianship conscientiously* (1.26.5); a tutela habere vacationem *have exemption/relief from guardianship* (1.25.15); tutela (abl.) liberari *be granted relief/exemption from guardianship* (G.1.194 = 1.22 pr.); omnis tutela perit *every (kind of) guardianship comes to an end/is destroyed* (1.22.4 bis); filia ... in tutela permanet *the daughter ... remains under tutela* (G.1.145); a tutela removeri *be removed from/relieved of guardianship* (G.1.182; 1.22.6; 1.26.12); subire tutelam *undertake guardianship* (1.25.13 ad f.); venire in suam tutelam *become his own tutor i.e. reach puberty* (G.2.179 ad f. FORM = 2.16 pr. med. FORM); expressions: legitima tutela *legal guardianship* (G.1.175; 1.17 pr.); tutelae administratio *direc-*

tion/administration of guardianship (1.20.3 ad f.; 1.22.6); *tutela* onus burden of guardianship (1.17 pr. sub f.); *tria onera tutelae non affectatae* ... praestant vacationem the burden of (directing) three unsought tutorships ... afores exemption (form a fourth; 1.25.5); *tutela* ministerium office of tutor (1.26.10); ad novas tutelas vocati those who have been summoned to further (lit. new) guardianships (1.25.2)

tuto adv. in safety, safely quo tutius nostrae res apud eum essent so that our property might be in safer keeping with him (G.2.60; hapax)

tutor **tutōris** m guardian, tutor creare tutores appoint tutors (1.20.4); alci. tutorem dare appoint a tutor for (1.13.5); deponere tutores get rid of tutors, dismiss/remove tutors (G.1.115); desinebat esse tutor he would cease to be a tutor (1.20.2); pupillorum ... tutores negotia gerunt the tutors ... manage the affairs of their wards (1.20.7); gerit tutelam tutor the tutor conducts his guardianship (1.26.5; 2.18.4); tutores petere apply for tutors (G.1.174 & 176); remove suspectos tutores remove/get rid of suspect guardians (1.26.1); Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem ... do I give my wife Titia the option of a tutor (G.1.152 FORM); tutores testamento dati tutors appointed by will (G.1.200); tutoris auctoritas consent/authority of the tutor (1.21 pr. ter; 2.8.2 sexies); non aliter quam tutore auc-

tore (abl. abs.) only (lit. not otherwise than) with the consent of the tutor (can wards affect their position adversely; 1.21 pr. med.); habenti tutorem tutor dari non potest for someone who has a tutor (another) tutor cannot be appointed (1.23.5)

tutōrius -a -um of a tutor nomine tutorio agere take proceedings (in court) as a tutor (G.4.82 = 4.10 pr.; here only)

tutus -a -um safe eiusdem exceptionis auxilio tutus esse potest he can safeguard himself by the protection of the same defence/exception (2.1.32 ad f.); quo magis ei in tuto sit creditum so that (the creditor's) claim for recovery (of the debt) may be the better secured (3.14.4 med.; here only)

tuus **tua** **tuum** (v. vester) pron. poss. your, yours (of one person) tua fit ea res that thing becomes yours/your property (G.2.20); tuo nomine agere to sue in your own name (G.2.39); de tua sententia (act) on your own judgment (G.3.156); domi tuae (loc.) at home with you (G.3.156; text dubious); praeg-nante nuru tua during your daughter-in-law's pregnancy (1.12.9); palam est eam praedii partem tuam permanere it is obvious that that part of the land remains yours (2.1.21); nisi in tuam contumeliam pulsatus sit unless he were beaten for your humiliation (4.4.6); tua gratia (abl.) for your sake, on your own behalf (G.3.156 bis; 3.26.2)

U

uber gen. **uberis** adj. lit. fruitful, rich; effective, good **uberius** exitus donationum a more effective/useful result of the gifts (2.7.2 sub f.; hapax)

ubi adv. a of locality: where eo loco deprehenditur **ubi** furtum fit he is caught/surprised where the theft is being committed (G.3.184); **ubi** successionis est emolumentum, ibi et tutelae onus esse debet where the benefit of succession is, there the burden of guardianship, too, should be (1.17 pr. sub f.); fig.: in ea specie **ubi** in that case where (2.9.2) b of time: when, as soon as scilicet **ubi** frater et soror superstites non sunt (this) of course where the brother and sister are no longer living (3.2.4 sub f.; 4.1.11 med.); desinit dominus esse **ubi** fera evasit he ceases to be owner as soon as the wild animal has escaped (4.9 pr. sub f.); **ubi** et ... compellitur herewith he is also constrained to ... (4.11.4 med.)

ubicumque conj. whenever (2.24.2 med.; hapax)

ubique adv. wherever, at any place (2.6 pr.; hapax)

ullus -a -um any (after a negative) sine ulla diffidentia without any lack of self-reliance/diffidence (1.1.2 ad f.); servus ... ne alii (dat.) quidem ulli obligari potest a slave ... is incapable

of incurring an obligation even to anyone at all (G.3.104 = 3.19.6); nec ulla dubitatio est quin ... nor is there any doubt that ... (G.4.153 ad f. = 4.15.5 ad f.)

ulterior ulterius gen. **ulterioris** (v. **ultra**) adj. more remote nec qui gradu proximior est, ulteriorem excludit and a relation nearer/closer in degree does not exclude the more remote (G.3.7 = 3.1.6); nihil ulterius (iuris) habere to have no further right (2.5.1)

ulterius adv. comp. beyond, further than exceptionum ... usum ulterius introducere to apply the use ... of these exceptions/defences beyond the limit (set; 4.14.3); immo ulterius furtum manifestum extendendum est yes indeed, the concept of manifest theft should be further extended (4.1.3 med.; 4.6.21)

ultimus -a -um the last, furthest, uttermost ultimum supplicium death penalty (4.18.7); ne depereat ultima voluntas testatoris so that the last wish of the testator should not be in vain (lit. perish; 2.23.12 sub f.); ultimum eis praesidium afferre provide them with (lit. bring) their ultimate safeguard (1.24.2); ipso ultimo spiritu with their very last breath (3.7.4)

ultor ultōris m avenger; adj. use: aveng-

ing homicidas ultore ferro persequitur (the *lex Cornelia de sicariis*) pursues murderers (sicarii) with an avenging sword (4.18.5; hapax)

ultra adv. beyond, further nihil ultra ei testator imperavit the testator enjoined nothing further on him (G.2.214; hapax as adv.)

ultra prep. + acc. beyond ultra corpora ipsorum (servorum) (damage) more considerable than their personal value (lit. beyond the bodies of themselves; G.4.75 = 4.8.2 ad f.); ultra centesimum lapidem habitare live beyond the 100th milestone (from Rome: 1.25.16 sub f.)

ultra citroque adv. lit. to and fro ultro citroque inter eos nascuntur actiones actions arise between the parties on either side (3.27.1); ius ultro citroque hereditatis capiendae the mutual right of taking each other's inheritance/of inheriting from each other (G.3.24 = 3.3 pr.)

umquam adv. ever nec/neque umquam and never (G.1.5; 2.212); neve umquam (+ subj.; ind. command) and never should ... (G.1.27) = ne umquam (G.1.45); ut ne umquam (+ subj.) (consecutive cl.) so that ... never (G.3.73)

una adv. together, along (always with cum) una cum together with (1.20.5); una cum aliis liberis ... concepti conceived ... together with other children (3.6.10 sub f.)

uncia ae f an ounce; as coin or unit of weight; 1/12 of an as; (2.14.5; 2.14.8; here only)

unde adv. (only in illative sense) hence, therefore, consequently (never in local sense "from where") unde quaeritur an (+ subj.) it is therefore asked whether ... (G.3.122); unde fit ut ... non possim hence the result is that ... I am not in a position to ... (G.3.181); unde intellegimus (acc.

+ inf.) hence we see that ... (G.2.220); unde ... poterit per exceptionem doli mali summoveri consequently ... he can (lit. will be able to) be met with the defence of fraud (2.1.34 med.); unde quaesitum est an furiosi filia nubere possit hence it has been asked whether the daughter of a lunatic can marry (1.10 pr. med.)

undecimus -a -um num. ord. eleventh undecimo (die) Kalendas Decembres 21 November (lit. 11th day before Dec. 1st, by inclusive reckoning; Const. imp. 7 ad f.; hapax)

undique adv. lit. everywhere quod ius ... undique confusum fuerat this (branch of the) law ... had been confused in every respect (3.6.10; hapax)

unio (4) **unii unitum** unite (tr.); pass.: (rivers flow as) a single stream flumen unitum (2.1.22 ad f.; hapax)

universitas tātis f a (conceptual) whole per universitatem successio universal succession (3.10 pr.; 3.12 pr.); vel universitatis ... vel rei specialis solutio payment of the whole (trust) ... or of a particular thing (2.23.12 sub f.)

universus -a -um the whole; plur.: all universi cives all citizens (G.1.3 = 1.2.4 med.); plebiscita universum populum tenent plebiscites bind the entire populus (G.1.3 ad f.); universa bona the entire estate (G.3.84 ad f.; 3.25.7); in universum wholly/entirely (2.1.23; 3.2.3 sub f.)

unquam v. umquam

unus una unum card. numer. one uno nummo venire (v. veneo) be sold for a nominal sum (lit. one coin; G.2.252); utrum unius diei ... spatium id terminandum sit whether this is to be limited to the space of a single day (G.3.184 sub f.); saepe ... ex una eademque obligatione aliquid praestari debet frequently ... under

one and the same obligation some performance is due (lit. ought to be met; G.4.131; 3.15.7 sub f.); *hae obligationes unius generis sunt* these obligations are of a single type (4.1 pr.); *grex in unam ovem pervenit* the flock was reduced to one sheep (lit. arrived at one sheep; 2.20.18)

unusquisque unaquaeque unumquidque *pron.* each unusquisque tam rei quam actoris partem sustinet each plays the part of both defendant and plaintiff (4.15.7 ad f.); *unicuique dominorum* for each of the owners (2.14.3; 3.17.3); in *unaquaeque specie successionis* in each kind of succession (3.9.9)

urbānus -a -um of the city, urban praetor urbanus urban praetor (G.1.6); *praedia urbana* lands built on/buildings (G.1.120) = urban land (4.6.2 bis)

urbs urbis *f* city in urbe in the city (Rome; G.1.34; 2.279); *praefectus urbis* prefect of the city (1.20.4); *ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus* he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment (1.26.11); *haec regia urbs* this capital/royal/imperial city (= Byzantium; 4.11.7 bis)

urgeo (2) **ursi** — press, beset, threaten subita morte *urguebatur* he was threatened by sudden death (G.2.102; hapax)

uro (3) **ussi ustum** burn (tr.), consume by fire (G.3.217 med. = 4.3.13 med. bis)

ursus *i m* bear (G.2.16; 4.9 pr. & 1)

usque *adv.* (of time or place) continuously, without interruption, all the way, till *usque ad infinitum* for ever, to infinity (1.10.1 med.); *usque ad* (only) up to, as far as (1.20.5); *usque ad quadriennium* within four years (2.6.14 med.); *usque adhuc* until now (4.6.28 sub f.); *examen*

... *eo usque tuum esse intellegitur donec in conspectu tuo est* the swarm ... is deemed still to be yours as long as it remains (lit. is) in your sight (2.1.14 ad f. & 15; with subj., 2.17 pr.); *usque ad partem dimidi- am up to half* (their number; G.1.43 ter); *usque quo* (+ subj.) until (4.6.26 sub f.)

usuarius ii m usuary (person entitled to use a thing borrowed; 2.5.4; hapax)

usucapio ōnis *f* acquisitive prescription/usucapion or untr. *non illi* (dat.) *usucapio procedit* (G.2.45 = 2.6.1) or *competit* (2.6.3) *usucapion* does not run in his favour; *usucapione impleta* ... once usucapion is completed (G.2.41); *rescissa usucapione* when the usucapion has been revoked/cancelled (4.6.5 med.)

usu-capio -capere -cēpi -ceptum *usucapere aliquando* ... *furtiva* ... *res usucapi potest* sometimes ... a thing that has been stolen can be usucaped (2.6.8); *usucapiendi ius habere* have the right to acquire by prescription (G.2.49 ad f. = 2.6.3 sub f.); as two words: *usu cepit* (G.4.36 bis); *constitutionem promulgavimus* ... *ut res mobiles per triennium usucapiantur* we have promulgated a constitution ... (providing) that movables are usucaped over three years (2.6 pr. sub f. bis)

usufructuarius ii m usufructuary *usufructuarius vero usucapere non potest* but a usufructuary cannot acquire (a slave) by usucapion (G.2.93)

usūra ae f a interest (on capital; sing. or plur.) *pecuniam ei sub usuris credere* lend/advance money to him at interest (3.26.2 & 5); *sine usuris credere* advance money without interest (3.26.5) **b** usurious interest *faeneratores si usuras exegissent* if

usurers had demanded extortionate/usurious interest (G.4.23 ad f.)

usureceptio ōnis *f* recovery (by usucapion) of alienated property or untr. (G.2.59 ad f.; 2.60 and 61; here only)

usure-cipio -cipere -cēpi -ceptum *ac-*quire by usureceptio (G.2.61 bis; here only)

usus *us m* use in *usum* venire become the practice/the fashion (G.1.62); *usu* in *manum* venire (convenire) (of a woman) pass into *manus* by *usus* (G.1.111); *nec ullus aureus ... nummus* in *usu* erat no gold money was current (G.1.122); in *usu* esse (or *haberi*) *desinere* go out of use (G.1.184 ad f.; 2.253 sub f.); in *usu* *retineri* remain in use (G.2.103); in modern practice (4.11 pr.)

usus capio *v.* *usucapio*

ususfructus *ususfructus m* (acc. *usumfructum*); also as two words: *usus fructus* *usufruct* si *alienus* *usus fructus* est if another has the usufruct (2.1.9 med.; 2.1.36); *semper abscedente usu fructu* if the usufruct were permanently detached (from ownership; lit ... leaving; 2.4.1 ad f.)

usureceptio *v.* *usureceptio*

ut *conj.* **a** *ut* final (in purpose clauses + subj.): in order that, to the end that *quas res ... in hoc* (acc.) *damus ut accipiant* fiat we so dispose of (lit. give) these things ... that they may become (the property) of the recipients (3.14 pr. med.); *tenetur ut administrationis rationem reddat* he is held liable to render account of his administration (3.27.1 sub f.); *hoc maxime prospicit* (*ut* + subj.) he has chiefly this aim in view, viz to ... (4.14.4 sub f.); *ut nihil* for ne quid, and *ut nulla* for neve ulla in final clauses (2.10.1 and 2.10.4) **b** *ut* consecutive (in consec. clauses +

subj.): *et magis est ut audiri debeat* it is preferable that they should be heard (3.11.6 ad f.); *ita ut neque dolus neque culpa venditoris interveniat* without any fraud or negligence on the vendor's part (lit. in such a way that neither ... nor ... enters into the matter; 3.23.3a; *sequitur ut* (+ subj.) the result is that ... (1.10.12 sub f.); *evenit ut* (+ subj.) it (so) happens that (1.10.13) = *accidit ut* (+ subj.; 4.6.33d ad f.); *ita fit ut* (+ subj.) the result is that (G.2.205); *haec adeo ita sunt ut ... non possint inter se matrimonio iungi* this principle is so strict (lit. these (considerations) are so much of this nature) ... that (these parties) cannot be joined in matrimony (G.1.59 med.) **c** as (*v. uti*) *ut* *ecce* as for example (1.10.6); *ut* *Servius definivit* as Servius has defined it (1.13.1); *ut* *puta* as for example (1.16.6); *ut* *proxime diximus* as we have just remarked (G.2.105); *non similiter ut* *apud nos* not in the same way as with us (G.1.193); *ut et hodie* as today also (3.21 pr. med.) **d** *temporal*: *when statim ut immediately*, as soon as *ingenuus est qui statim ut natus est liber est* a free born person is one who is free immediately after birth (1.4 pr.; 1.10.13) **e** *introducing an indir. command*: *to rogo te ut ... hereditatem meam* Gaio Seio reddas I ask you ... to convey to Gaius Seius my estate (2.23.2 sub f. FORM); *si quis alieno servo persuaserit ut in arborem ascenderet* if someone persuades the slave of another to climb a tree (4.3.16 med.); also after *iubere*: *eum iubere debet ut rem ipsam restituat* he must direct (the possessor) to return the property in issue (4.17.2) **f** as being *liberti ut ingrati circa patronos condemnati* freedmen condemned as

ungrateful to their patrons (1.16.1); tutor ut suspectus remotus a tutor removed as suspect (1.26.2 ad f.; 1.26.9 ad f.); eam in manum ut uxorem recipere take the woman into our manus as wife (G.2.98) **g** restrictive: provided that ut tamen plurimum pupillorum tutela ... pro una computetur only/but provided/on the understanding that the tutorships of several wards be taken as one (1.25.5; 2.4.2 med.); ut tamen ... tutor adhibeatur so long as ... the guardian be involved (3.19.9)

uter? utra? utrum? pron. which of the two? quaeritur uter ... possidere et uter petere debeat the question is raised which (of the litigants) is to be in possession and which to act as plaintiff (G.4.148 = 4.15.4); uter eorum? which of the two? (G.4.166a)

uterinus -a -um (child) of the same mother sororis uterinae filius son of a sister of the same womb (3.2.4; 3.9.3 sub f.; here only)

uterque utraque utrumque pron. adj. & pron. both illud utriusque adoptionis commune est quod ... it is common to (lit. of) both kinds of adoption that ... (G.1.103 = 1.11.9); ab utraque parte fluminis on both sides of the river (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 med.); ab utraque parte de proprietate ... controversia est both parties are disputing ... as to the ownership (lit. on both sides there is a dispute ... (G.4.148 = 4.15.4); manet ex utraque causa obligatio on both counts the obligation continues to exist (3.29.3a ad f.); pignus utriusque gratia datur a pledge is given for the benefit of both parties (3.14.4); utrique fratres testes ... fieri possunt both brothers ... can be witnesses (2.10.8); utrique (dat.) vestrum (part. gen.) dare spondeo I promise to give to each of you two (3.16 pr.

FORM); utraque filiae (gen.) loco sunt both rank as daughters (step-daughters and daughter-in-law); 1.10.6)

uterus i m womb in utero est eius he is in her womb (G.2.241 = 1.4 pr. sub f. & 2.14.2 ad f.)

uti vb. v. uitor

uti conj. (alternative form of ut) as uti legassit suae rei (gen.), ita ius esto (imperat.) let the law be as he has bequeathed his thing (= estate) 2.22 pr.; legassit = legaverit, an archaic perf.; interdictum uti possidetis (4.15.4 & 4a bis; 4.15.7 sub f.)

utilis utile adj. **a** analogous, adapted actio utilis analogous action or untr. (G.2.78 sub f.) **b** valid, of force legatum utile valid legacy (G.2.211 = 2.20.13) **c** useful, applicable, available ei tantum utile est interdictum qui nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem the interdict is only available to one who is now for the first time seeking to obtain possession of the thing (G.4.144 ad f. bis = 4.15.3 sub f.); quae actio utilis est this action is available (G.3.209 ad f. = 4.2 pr. med.); utilissimum esse be most useful (2.25 pr. sub f.); dies utiles court days (lit. available days; or untr.; 3.9.11)

utilitas tātis f usefulness, utility, advantage aliquam utilitatem habere be of some use (G.3.34 bis); propter utilitatem in their interest, for practical reasons (G.3.109 ad f.; = 3.19.10); propter rerum utilitatem (2.5.5) = utilitatis causa for reasons of convenience (G.3.160 = 2.4.2 med.); ratio habetur utilitatis account is taken of the advantage (4.6.33c med. et fin.)

utiliter adv. validly, usefully, duly utiliter legare legate validly (G.2.210); heredi utiliter cavetur the heir is given effective security

(2.4.2 med.); *negotia utiliter gerere* manage affairs in an effective way (3.27.1 sub f.)

utique *adv.* **a** certainly, undoubtedly *non utique oportet esse* it is certainly not necessary (2.14.5 med.); *non utique* not at all, certainly not (G.1.64; 1.15.3 ad f.) **b** at least, at any rate *utique de eo verum est* at any rate, it is true of him (G.3.109); *utique si non ignorabat* at least if he was well aware (lit. not unaware) of it (2.1.30)

utor uti usus sum *use, apply, avail oneself of (+ abl.)* male ... *nostro iure uti non debemus* we ought not to abuse our lawful right (G.1.53 ad f.); *utimur hoc iure* (+ subj.) we (now) observe/apply this rule, that ... (G.1.135 sub f. = 1.20.4); *his verbis utitur* he utters these words ... (G.2.104 FORM); *eadem lingua uti* speak/use the same language (3.15.1 med.); *allegationibus uti* advance/use allegations (3.19.12 sub f.); *ius utendi fruendi* right of usufruct (2.2.2 ad f.); *res aliqua utenda datur* some thing is given/lent for use (3.14.2 bis)

utpote *adv.* *utpote cum* (+ subj.) since indeed (1.5 pr. med.)

utrubi? *adv.* "on which of the two sides?" or *untr.*; the interdict *utrubi* is used "when both parties lay claim to the right of ownership over a movable" (4.15.4)

utrum *adv. interr.* *whether* first member of a double indir. qu.; lit. "which one of two?" *quaeritur utrum meum sit id vinum ... an tuum* the question is whether that wine belongs to me ... or to you (G.2.79); *plurimum interest utrum ex delicto aliquis an ex contractu*

debitor sit it makes all the difference whether one is liable (lit. a debtor) for delict or under contract (G.4.182 med.); *nec interest quis solvat utrum ipse an alius pro eo* nor does it matter who meets the obligation (lit. who performs), the actual debtor or someone else for him (3.29 pr.); with *vb. of indir. qu. in indic.*: *nec interest utrum naturales sunt liberi an adoptivi* it makes no difference whether the children be natural or adoptive (3.1.2 ad f.)

uva uvae f (plur. only) *grapes* *ex uvis meis vinum facere* make wine of my grapes (G.2.79; 2.1.25); *uvarum furtum factum est* theft of grapes has been committed (G.3.184; 4.1.3 med.); *vinum ... ad uvas reverti non potest* wine ... cannot be turned back into grapes (2.1.25 sub f.)

uxor uxōris f *wife* *cives Romanas uxores ducere* marry Roman citizens as wives (G.1.29); *potero eam uxorem ducere* I shall be able to take her to wife (G.1.61 ad f.); *fratris filiam uxorem ducere licet* a man may lawfully marry his brother's daughter (G.1.62); *quo facto fiet uxor civis Romana* when this has been complied with (lit. has been done) his wife will become a Roman citizen (G.1.71 ad f.); *Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem do* to Titia my wife I give the option of a guardian (G.1.150 FORM); *in manum uxorem recipere* take (a woman) into one's manus as wife or receive his wife under his manus (G.2.98); *si ... uxor in manum conveniat* if his wife ... comes under his manus (G.2.139)

uxōrius -a -um *of the wife* *res uxoria* the wife's property (G.4.62 = 4.6.29 ter)

V

vacatio ōnis *f* dispensation, exemption, relief from a tutela vel cura habent vacationem they have relief/dispensation from guardianship or trusteeship (1.25.15)

vaco (1) **-āvi -ātum** (intr.) *be vacant/ownerless bona vacantia estate lacking an owner or heir* (2.6.9); *loci vacantis possessio possession of vacant land* (2.6.7); *ea pars quae vacat that portion (of the inheritance) which has not been allocated* (2.14.6 ad f.)

vacuo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *eliminate* (3.9.6; hapax)

vacuus -a -um *undisturbed, vacant vacua possessio vacant/undisturbed possession* (G.4.131a bis; here only)

vadimōnium ii *n* assurance, undertaking to appear in court vadimonium ei faciendum est, i.e. ut promittat se certo die sisti he must provide security i.e. by promising to appear in court on a given day (G.4.184 DEF; 3.224)

valde *adv.* exceedingly, most, quite, very valde dubitare *be exceedingly doubtful* (G.1.188); valde dissimilis *very different, quite unlike* (G.3.118); voluntates valde observari *that (testators') expressions of will be conscientiously carried out* (2.20.36 med.; 1.6.1 med.)

valeo (2) **valui valitum a** *bring about* (lit. *be worth*) quod valet mancipa-

tio what mancipation brings about (G.2.22) **b** *be valid/effective prius testamentum non valet the earlier will is invalid* (G.2.144 sub f.; 2.12.5 ter); iudicia valent *the actions are effective* (= *can be validly instituted*; (G.4.105 ad f.); nihil valet stipulatio *the stipulation has no validity* (3.19.11) **c** *be as good/valuable as* (pro + abl.) saepe opera (f.) pro pecunia valet *service is often as valuable as money* (G.3.149 ad f. = 3.25.2 sub f.) **d** *effectual nihil omnino demonstratio sine intentione ... valet a demonstratio without an intentio is utterly ineffectual* (G.4.44 sub f.) **e** *be sufficient/adequate* (abs.) in quantum valent bona hereditatis *to the extent that the assets of the estate/inheritance are adequate* (2.19.6 sub f.) **f** *avail to, have authority to* (1.12.4 ad f.)

valetūdo dinis *f* state of health adversa valetudine *due to ill-health* (1.23.6); valetudine ... surdus esse coepit *he became deaf ... through ill health* (2.12.3 ad f.)

validus -a -um *strong, robust, in rude health defunctorum voluntates validiores the wills of the dead that prevail* (2.20.2 med.); validioribus rationibus *for stronger/more convincing reasons* (3.23.2 ad f.)

varietas *tātis* *f* disparity, variety (G.4.129 = 4.14.3; 1.1.2 med.)

vario (1) *-āvi -ātum* alternate, change, vary; *pass.*: *variabatur* there were differences of opinion/conflicting views (1.10 pr. sub f.; hapax)

varius *-a -um* different, various *variis* ex causis for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr.; 2.1 pr. ad f.)

vas *vāsīs* *n* utensil, vase (G.2.79 = 2.1.25); *vas conflatum* cast iron vase (2.1.25 med.)

-ve *encl.* or *quibusve* (dat.) *stigmata* *inscripta* sunt or to whom brands have been applied (i.e. who have been branded; G.1.13; hapax); *deve* *quibus* ... *quaestio* ... *habita* sit or those ... who have been questioned under torture (lit. concerning whom an interrogation has been held; v. *quaestio* c) *sine ullo filio* *filiave* *mori* die childless (lit. without any son or daughter; G.3.42 ad f.); *iudici* *damnandi* *absolvendive* *potestas* *datur* the power to condemn or absolve is conferred upon (lit. given to) the judge (G.4.46)

vectigal *gālis* *n* rent (of municipal land; G.3.145; 4.28 bis)

vehementer *adv.* hard, violently *iumentum* *vehementer* *agere* drive a beast hard (G.3.219 = 4.3.16; here only)

vehiculum *i* *n* vehicle (2.3 pr. bis; here only)

veho (3) *vexi* *vectum* *lit.* convey; *pass.*: *ride* (a horse) *equo* (abl.) *vehi* go on horse-back (4.3.8 ad f.; hapax)

vel *a* *conj.* or (archaic *imperat.* of *volo* *velle* "to will", "to choose": *vel* A ... *vel* B either A or B (lit. "choose A ... choose B"); *quod* *imperator* *decreto* *vel* *edicto* *vel* *epistula* *constituit* (a constitution is) what the emperor ordains by decree, edict or letter/rescript (G.1.5); combinations: *aut* ... *vel* (G.2.154); *aut* ... *aut* ...

vel *etiam* (G.2.167); *invito* *vel* *ignorante* *patrono* against the will or without the knowledge of his patron (G.3.72); *vel* ... *sive* (G.4.17) *b* reinforcing a superlative: *even*, *the very*, *particularly* ... *ut* *vel* *qui* *minimum* *errasset*, *litem* *perderet* so that even one who had made the slightest mistake lost his case (G.4.30); *eo* *vel* *maxime* *tempore* *ius* *heredis* *inspiciendum* *est* the right of the heir should be scrutinized at that very moment when ... (2.19.4 med.)

velut *adv.* as, for instance, as it were *fares* *bestiae* *nec* *mancipi* *sunt*, *velut* *ursi*, *leones* wild beasts such as bears and lions are *res* *nec* *mancipi* (G.2.16); *velut* *pretii* *loco* as it were in lieu of the price (G.2.104 sub f.); *velut* *ex* *suo* *testamento* *libertatem* *servo* *competere* *vult* (the testator) desires that freedom should fall to the slave by his own will (2.24.2 ad f.); *veluti* *cum* *praetor* ... *in* *balneum* ... *eat* as when the praetor ... is on his way to the baths (1.5.2); *veluti* *ex* *causa* *emtionis* for instance in pursuance of a sale (4.6.4); *veluti* *solvendi* *causa* as it were by way of payment (G.3.174 ad f.); *acceptilatio* *est* *veluti* *imaginaria* *solutio* *acceptilatio* is a kind of imaginary payment (G.3.169); *veluti* *si* *quis* *argentum* *utendum* *acceperit* for instance, if someone receives (a loan of) silver for use (4.1.6 med.); *veluti* *caput* ... *intellegitur* *totius* *testamenti* *heredis* *institutio* the institution of the heir is regarded ... as the essential element of the entire will (2.20.34)

veluti synonym of *velut* q.v.

venālis *venāle* *adj.* for sale *res* *venalis* something offered for sale (G.3.141 sub f.; hapax)

venditio *ōnis* *f* sale *ex* *venditione* on account of a sale (G.2.20); *per* *im-*

aginarias venditiones *by means of imaginary sales* (1.12.6); *arra est argumentum emptionis et venditionis contractae* (*payment of earnest is evidence of a contract of sale that has been concluded* (G.3.139); *emptio et venditio contrahitur simulatque de pretio convenerit* *a contract of sale is concluded as soon as there has been agreement on the price* (3.23 pr. DEF); *venditio ad effectum perducitur* *the sale becomes fully (per-) operative* (lit. *is carried to validity*; 3.23.1 sub f.)

venditor tōris *m* *vendor, seller* potest emptor vel venditor sine poena recedere ab emptione *the purchaser or the vendor may resile from the sale with impunity* (3.23 pr. sub f.); venditori pretium solvere *pay the price to the vendor* (2.1.41 med.)

vendo (3) **vendidi venditum** (*v. veneo*) *sell* domini coguntur servos suos vendere *the owners are compelled to sell their slaves* (G.1.53 sub f.; 1.8.2 med.); ut liceret creditori pignus vendere si pecunia non solvatur *that the creditor might be allowed to sell the pledge if the money were not paid* (G.2.64 ad f. = 2.8.1); is qui vendidit *the vendor* (2.1.41 ad f.); ex vendito agere *sue with the action of purchase* (3.23.1 sub f.); periculum rei venditae *the risk in the thing sold* (3.23.3)

veneficus i *m* *poisoner* venefici capite damnantur *poisoners suffer capital punishment/the death penalty* (4.18.5 sub f.; 4.18.7 ad f.; here only)

venēnum *i* *n* *poison* (4.18.5 ad f.; plur.; hapax)

veneo venire venii venditus sum (*from vendo*) *be sold* (*from venus i* *m* *sale/auction*; *venum + ire* *to go to an auction (to be sold to the highest bidder)*); bona eorum publice venire iubentur *their estate is or-*

dered to be sold by the state (G.1.27); fut.: bona eius non venient *his property will not be sold* (G.2.155 med.); bona veneunt *the estate is sold* (G.3.78; 2.19.1 ad f.); pres. inf.: venire *to be sold* (G.2.252); perf. inf.: venisse *to have been sold* (G.3.141 sub & ad f. = 3.23.2 sub f.); pleonastic passive form: venire (act. in form) already is pass. in meaning; yet it is intensified to a pass. form as well viz. veniri: iube eos veniri *bid them be sold* (1.8.2 ad f.; 3.11.1); homo qui veniit *the slave sold* (3.23.3a)

venerābilis e *adj. a* *reverend* (persons) Augusta venerabilis *the reverend empress* (2.6.14 sub f.) *b* *holy* (places) sacrosanctis ecclesiis ceterisque venerabilibus locis ... derelicta (*legacies*) left to sacred churches and other holy places (3.27.7 sub f.; 4.6.19 sub f.)

veneratio ōnis *f* *respect for* (+ gen. 1.10.6; hapax)

venia *ae f* *relief, permission* (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6; here only)

venio (4) **vēni ventum** *come* bonorum possessiones quae ab intestato veniunt *bonorum possessiones which without a will come (to the heir*; 3.9.8 ad f.); ad alteram actionem venire *turn to/have recourse to another action* (4.1.16); adversus furem venire *proceed against the thief* (4.1.16 sub f.); ad civitatem venire *acquire citizenship* (3.7.4 med.); ad eum damnum venit *the damage is his risk* (lit. *comes to him*; 3.24.3 ad f.); dies venit *the day/the appointed time arrives* (1.20.1 ad f.; 3.15.2 sub f.); quodsi dies venerit *if the due date/appointed time has arrived* (2.20.14 sub f.); ad totam hereditatem venire *acquire the whole inheritance* (2.18.2 bis); ad iudicem venire *appear before the judge*

(G.4.15 sub f. bis); ad iudicem venire *appear before the judge* (G.4.15 sub f. bis); ad iudicium venire *come into court* (4.11.4); ex non scripto ius venit *law arose from (its) unwritten (form; 1.2.9)*; ad legatum venire *accept the legacy* (G.2.199); ex transversa linea venire *be descended collaterally* (3.1.16 med.); navis ex Asia venit *the ship arrives from Asia* (3.19.14 FORM); legis actiones in odium venerunt *the legis actiones became unpopular (lit. came into aversion; G.4.30)*; ad patris successionem venire *acquire the inheritance (lit. succession) of his father* (2.18.2 bis; 1.11.3 med.); in suam tutelam venire *to fall under his own guardianship (i.e. to reach puberty; G.2.179 = 2.16 pr. med. FORM)*; in usum venit *it became customary* (G.1.62)

venor (1) **venatus sum** *hunt venandi gratia in order to hunt* (2.1.12 med.; hapax)

venter ventris *m womb, unborn child is qui in ventre est foetus/unborn child* (1.4 pr. ad f.); qui ex servili ventre nati sunt *children of a slave woman (lit. born of a servile womb. 3.6.10 med.)*; ventris nomine *on behalf of her unborn child* (G.4.177)

vēnum do (1) **dedi datum** (v. vendo; veneo) *sell lit. offer for sale (from venus us m transaction of sale; venum here an acc. of purpose/destination as in domum/Romam ire) si pater filium ter venum duit (subj. of do; q.v.) if a father sells his son three times* (G.1.132 FORM; hapax); sese venum dari passus est *he has allowed himself to be sold* (1.3.4; 1.16.1 ad f.)

verbero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *flog, scourge* (G.3.189; 4.4.1)

verbi gratia *v. verbum*

verbōsus -a -um *diffuse, longwinded* (4.7 pr.; hapax)

verbum *i n word* his verbis (abl.) *utitur he utters these words* (G.2.104); verba loqui *utter (solemn) words* (G.2.121) = verba dicere (G.2.166); detractis his verbis *with the omission of these words* (G.2.171 ad f.); non satis legis lator voluntatem suam verbis expressit *the legislator has not expressed his meaning with sufficient clarity* (G.3.76 ad f.); verbis contrahitur obligatio *an obligation is concluded by means of words* (G.3.89); legata veborum vitio ... non valent *the legacies are ... invalidated by a defect in (lit. of) wording/expression* (G.2.218); verborum conceptiones *formulations of words* (G.4.139 ad f.; 4.15 pr.); verbi gratia *for example* (G.2.121); for instance (4.13.1); certis et quasi sollemnibus verbis *by special and as it were solemn words* (G.4.97)

vēre *adv. truly, genuinely, in fact* (2.18 pr. bis; here only)

verecundia *ae f modesty* (1.26.3 ad f.); verecundia naturae *natural propriety, seemliness, (respect* (2.18.3; here only)

verisimilis verisimile *adj. probable non est verisimile (acc. + inf.) it is unlikely that ...* (1.6.2 ad f.; hapax)

veritas tātis *f truth ex causa veritatis resulting from the truth (of his case; G.4.178)*; veritas ... animis hominum infigitur *the truth ... is impressed in the spirits of men* (3.6.9)

verna *ae f homeborn slave* (2.20.30 bis FORM; here only)

vero *adv. and conj. a on the other hand sin vero aliquis convenitur but if someone is sued ...* (4.11.4); legata Graece scripta non valent, fideicommissa vero valent *legacies are invalid, but trusts are valid if expressed in Greek* (G.2.281); femina vero talem habere tutorem non potest *whereas a woman cannot have*

a tutor of this kind (G.1.157 ad f.) **b** however partus vero ancillae in fructu non est children of a slave woman, however, are not fruits (2.1.37 med.); si vero insula non sit in medio flumine ... if however the island does not lie in the middle of the river ... (G.2.72) **c** nevertheless, yet ab eius vero parte cum quo agitur, ... satisfieri debet yet from the defendant's side ... security is due (G.4.101) **d** indeed per fideicommissum vero tutor dari non potest indeed a guardian cannot be appointed by means of a trust (G.2.289 f.) **e** but matrem quidem habere videntur, patrem vero non utique indeed they seem to have a mother but certainly not a father (G.1.64, 2.143) **f** yet sine vero hac novatione non poteris tuo nomine agere yet without such a novation you will not be able to sue for the debt in your own name (G.2.39)

verres veris *m* boar (4.9.1; hapax)

versor (1) **versatus sum** *a* be about, frequent a place eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius fuerat versandi no outsider had the right to move about there (4.3.5 ad f.) **b** act, take action dolose versari act deceitfully, be guilty of sharp practice (4.12.1 sub f.; here only)

versus versus *m* verse (poetry) versibus Homericis in verses of Homer (3.23.2 sub f.; hapax)

verto (3) **verti verum** lit. turn something **a** convert (to the benefit of; in + acc.) quod in rem domini verum erit what has been (lit. will be) converted to the benefit of the owner (4.7.4 ter; 4.7.4a DEF); de in rem verso agere proceed by actio de in rem verso (lit. an action regarding something converted to the property of ...; G.4.74; 4.74a bis); in rem patris ... verum est it has been applied ... to the uses of the father (G.4.74a ad f.;

rem = rem familiarem; v. familiaris); si toti decem aurei in rem tuam versi fuerint if all ten gold pieces were used for your benefit (4.7.4b med.) **b** (pass.) be involved hic una res vertitur one thing is involved (3.16.1) **c** turn about versa vice conversely (3.19.21)

verum *adv.* but non solum filiae nomine tecum agi iniuriarum potest verum meo quoque ... nomine an actio iniuriarum lies against you not only in the name of (my) daughter, but also ... in mine (G.3.221; 1.97; here only in G.1.11 pr.)

vērūs -a -um true, well-founded nihilo minus hoc verum manet this remains true none the less (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. sub f.); de his verum est it is true of these (3.19.10); verius est (acc. + inf.) it is nearer the truth that ... (2.20.4 sub f.); vera aestimatio true assessment (4.6.24)

vester vestra vestrum *pron.* poss. your (pl.) ex voluntate vestra in keeping with your wish (2.1.28); ius-vostro at your command (2.9.3 med.); liberi vestri your children (2.9.1)

vestigium *ii n* track, trace vestigia eius legis XII tabularum conservare preserve the traces of the law of the XII tables (3.2.3b; hapax)

vestimentum *i n* garment (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis); plur. clothes (2.4.2; G.3.143 med.)

vestis vestis *f* garment (G.2.13 = 2.2.1; G.2.20; 2.24 pr.)

vestitus vestitus *m* clothes, dress (G.3.193; hapax)

vestrum *v.* vos ad f.

veterānus *i m* veteran (G.1.57; 2.11.3; 2.12 pr. med; here only)

veteres *v.* vetus

veto (1) **vetui vetitum** forbid (+ inf.) caelibes lege Iulia hereditates legatque capere vetantur unmarried

persons are forbidden by the Julian law to receive inheritances or legacies (G.2.111); vim fieri veto I forbid force to be used (G.4.160 bis FORM; 4.15.1)

vetus gen. **veteris** adj. old, ancient, of old *veteri lingua (ita) vocatur* it was thus termed in ancient speech (G.2.27); *vetus ius* the old law (3.9 pr.); *secundum veterem observationem* according to the procedure of old (4.1.4 sub f.); *veteres (i)* the ancient authors *apud veteres scriptum est* (acc. + inf.) there is a saying (lit. it has been written) in ancient writers that ... (G.3.180); *inter veteres constabat* (acc. + inf.) among the ancients it was settled law that ... (3.29.3a; 4.1.6 ad f); *apud veteres legum commentatores invenimus* among the ancient commentators of the laws we find it said that ... (4.8.7 ad f.) **(ii)** the ancients in *magna veterum paupertate* in the impecunious circumstances of old (4.4.7; G.4.11)

vetustas **tātis** f antiquity, the people of old (2.13.5; 3.1.15; here only)

vetustus -a -um ancient species emptionis venditionisque *vetustissima* the most ancient form of sale (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); *vetustius est ius naturale* the law of nature is the more ancient (form; 2.1.11 bis)

vexo (1) -āvi -ātum vex, annoy *vexandi adversarii gratia actionem instituit* he brought the action (merely) to annoy the other party (G.4.178; hapax)

via viae f a way, road *seorsum a via caedebat* he was hewing (trees) at a distance from the road (4.3.5 ad f.); *prope viam publicam* near a public road (4.3.5) **b** fig.: *recta et simplici via* by the straight and simple road (= method; 3.3.5); *mediam viam eligere* select a middle course (1.6.7 sub f.); *recta via* straightway, direct-

ly (1.12.6 med.) **c** right of way (a servitude) *via est ius eundi et agendi et ambulandi* the right of way is a right to pass, to drive (vehicles and cattle) and to walk (2.3 pr. sub f.)

viator viatōris m court official (4.6.24 DEF; hapax)

vicarius ii m the slave of a slave, under-slave (2.20.17 bis; 4.7.7c; here only)

vicēsimum -a -um num. ord. twentieth *ante vicesimum aetatis annum* before the twentieth year of his life (1.6.7 sub f.); *usque ad vicesimum quintum annum completum* until the completion of their 25th year (1.23 pr.); *lex de vicesima hereditatum* the law on the 5% duty on inheritances (the lex Julia of 6 AD; G.3.125; here only)

vicinālis vicināle adj. lit. of a neighbour *via vicinalis* private road (through a built-up area; 4.3.5; hapax)

vicīnus -i m neighbour *ne luminibus* (dat.) *vicini officiatur* (a servitude preventing) the (window) light of a neighbour from being obstructed (G.2.14 sub f.; 2.31 = 2.3.1 ad f.); *ut vicinos onera vicini sustineat* that one neighbour (shall be obliged) to support the weight (of the building) of the other (2.3.1 med.); *agitur inter vicinos* (this) action is between neighbours (G.4.42)

vicīnus -a -um neighbouring, closest in *vicinum mare proici* that (the paricide) be cast into the nearby sea (4.18.6 sub f.)

vicis gen. *nomen defect.* (in sing.: only gen. *vicis*; acc. *vicem*; abl. *vices*; plur. nom. and acc. *vices*; dat. and abl. *vicibus*) **a** sing.: role, part (played) *senatusconsultum legis vicem optinet* a *senatusconsultum* has the force (lit. plays the part) of a law (G.1.4; 4.13.7); *aequum visum est senatum vice populi consuli* it

seemed appropriate that the senate be consulted in lieu of the people (1.2.5 ad f.; 3.17 pr.); versa vice conversely (3.19.21) **b plur.**: variations propter huiusmodi condicionum vices on account of the variations of these types of status 3.7.4 sub f.)

victor victōris *m* victor, winner victores existunt they emerge victorious/prove successful (in court; 2.6.14 med.)

victōria *ae f* victory, triumph (Const. imp. 1 sub f.); victoriam sperat he is hoping for success (in court; G.4.178)

videlicet *adv.* certainly, obviously, evidently (= videre licet (as) you may see) videlicet cum in expeditionibus occupati sunt certainly when they are engaged in campaigns (2.11 pr.); videlicet cum a praetore adiuvabatur obviously because he was assisted by the praetor (3.9 pr. sub f.); videlicet eorum periculo evidently at their risk (1.20.5 ad f.)

video (2) **vidi visum** *a act.*: see, observe, perceive; discuss, treat of (de + abl.) prius videamus de personis let us first consider/discuss persons (G.1.8 = 1.2.12); videamus quo modo ii qui alieno iuri subiecti sunt, eo iure liberentur let us consider how persons subject to another's power are freed from that power (G.1.124 = 1.12 pr.) **b pass.**: (i) (certainty) appear that/be apparent that (+ inf.) conveniens esse visum est it appeared that it was expedient/it proved to be expedient (G.3.8); si iusta causa adoptionis esse videbitur if it appears (lit. will appear) that there is an adequate motive for adoption/if there proves to be ... (G.1.102; 4.7.1); (ii) (conjecture) seem, appear to (+ adj. or inf.) legis pars supervacua videtur part of the law seems to be superfluous (G.1.78 ad f.); nihil videtur interesse utrum ... an

there would appear to be no difference whether ... or (G.2.37); videtur melioris condicionis (gen. of description) esse feminae the females seem to be in a better position (G.2.113); (iii) (accepted/believed after inquiry) be deemed, held to, regarded, considered as nos possessionem tantum et usum fructum habere videmur we are regarded as having only the possession and usufruct (of it; G.2.7; 2.24.2 ad f.); pati iniuriam videmur we are deemed to suffer outrage (G.3.221; 2.67 ad f.; 3.1.6); id maxime diversae scholae auctoribus (dat.) visum est this (view) is held particularly by (lit. seemed right to) the authorities of the other school (G.2.79 sub f.); (iv) hold (an opinion), think (1) abs.: ut Papiniano visum est as Papinian held/according to the legal opinion of P. (1.26.7); ut et Iuliano (dat.) visum est as Julian also thought (2.1.38; 3.8.2 ad f.); secundum quod Pomponio visum est according to the view/standpoint of Pomponius; as P. held (2.10.5); (2) + inf.: visum est hanc licentiam coartare it was deemed advisable to restrict this liberty (2.22 pr. med.); visum est matrem anteponi it was held that the mother should have preference (lit. be favoured; 3.3.5)

vidua *ae f* widow (4.18.4 & 8; here only)

vigiles *um m pl.* police and fire brigade (G.1.32b. hapax)

vigilia *ae f* vigilance, watchfulness; plur.: cum summis vigiliis with the utmost vigilance (Const. imp. 1; hapax)

viginti *card. numer. indecl.* twenty in minore XX annorum domino in the case of a master (of slaves) under 20 (G.1.39 ad f. & 41); si dominus adhuc minor sit annis XX, libertatem

servo dare non poterat if the master was not yet 20 he could not give freedom to his slave (1.6.7)

vigor **vigoris** *m* strength, force quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem the will of the emperor (lit. what has pleased the emperor) has the force of law (1.2.6); constitutio optinet (intr.) secundum sui vigorem the constitution (statute) obtains in (all) its force (lit. power; 3.1.16 med.); in suo vigore servare retain (a legal remedy) in full force (3.9.7 bis)

vilis vile *adj.* cheap, worthless (2.1.34; 4.6.33d sub f.); licet purpuram petat vilissimam even if he should claim the cheapest (kind of) purple (G.4.53d sub f.; bis)

villa *ae f* country house (2.1.1); farm aedificia in villa aedificata buildings erected in the countryside (2.3.1; here only)

vincio (4) **vinxi vinctum** *put* in bonds/fetters (G.1.13; 4.21 ad f.; here only)

vinco (3) **vīci victum** *lit.* defeat act.: win/gain a suit, be successful; *pass.*: lose a suit, be defeated (G.4.13 sub f.); possunt agentes vincere they can be successful if they take proceedings (2.18.1 ad f.); victis hostibus after the defeat of the enemy (Const. imp. pr. ad f.)

vinculum *i n* bond obligatio est ... iuris vinculum an obligation is ... a legal bond (3.13 pr.) or legal constraint (2.23.1 med.); nullo naturali vinculo copulatus there being no natural bond between them (3.1.14 sub f.)

vindex vindexis *m* defender or untr.; vindicem dare give a vindex (G.4.21 ad f. bis; 4.46 ad f.)

vindicatio **ōnis** *f* vindication, claim for the return of property (G.2.194); appellantur in rem actiones vindicationes real actions (actions in rem) are

called vindications (G.4.5 = 4.6.15); vindicatio adversus possessorem est the claim for return ... lies against its (present) possessor (4.1.19)

vindiciae arum *f pl.* the things/property in issue or untr.; praetor secundum alterum eorum vindicias dicebat the praetor declared vindiciae in favour of one of (the parties; G.4.16 sub f.)

vindico (1) **-āvi -ātum** *claim* (property), vindicate extinctae res ... vindicari non possunt things that have perished cannot be vindicated (a claim for their recovery cannot lie; G.2.79 ad f.; = 2.1.26 ad f.); iure belli res vindicatur the property is claimed under the law of war (G.3.94 sub f.); sua iura vindicare enforce their rights/claim what is their due (3.9.6 sub f.); ad vindicandum tale privilegium in order to support their claim to such privilege (2.11 pr. sub f.); with acc. + inf.: vindicat apud praetorem filium suum esse in his claim before the praetor he alleges that it is his son (G.1.134; 2.96)

vindicta *ae f* rod, staff or untr. (used for the manumission of slaves); libertatem ei imposuit vindicta he granted him his freedom with the staff/has laid his staff upon him (2.7.4; G.1.138 & 4.16 FORM)

vineae *ae f* vine (2.1.38; hapax)

vinētum *i n* vineyard (G.3.184 bis = 4.1.3 med. bis)

vinum *i n* wine G.2.79 ter = 2.1.25 sub f. bis); bonitas vini corrumpitur the good quality of the wine is spoiled (4.3.13 ad f.); plur.: vina sua confundere mix their wines (2.1.27)

vipera *ae f* viper, adder (placed in a sack with a parricide for his execution; 4.18.6 med.; hapax)

vir viri *m* a husband uxor in familiam viri transibat (after usus of one year) the wife passed into the manus of her husband (G.1.111); nuptiae sive

matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio, individuum consuetudinem vitae continens *marriage or matrimony is the joining of man and woman involving a continuous companionship* (1.9.1) **b** *man, male person* Tribonianus vir excelsus *the exalted Tribonian* (2.23.12) = vir eminentissimus (2.8.2 med.); viri illustres *illustrious persons* (4.4.10 sub f.); an honorary title under the Empire; boni viri arbitrato *in keeping with the judgement of the good man* (2.18.3 sub f.); tres praedicti viri prudentes *the three aforementioned jurists* (Const. imp. 6)

virgo virginis *f* girl, maid, priestess virgines Vestales *Vestal virgins* (G.1.130; 145); per vim raptus virginis ... perpetratus *the rape of a girl perpetrated by force* (4.18.8 med.)

virilis virile *adj.* **a** male, manly liberi virilis sexus *male children/sons* (G.1.130); virilis sexus personae *persons of the male sex* (G.1.156) **b** virilis pars **(i)** *a child's share* virilis pars patrono debetur *there is due to his patron a share proportionate to the number of the children* (G.3.42 med.; 44 = 3.7.2 med.) **(ii)** *plur.*: pro virilibus partibus habere *obtain (the inheritance) in equal portions* (G.3.70 sub f.)

viripotens *gen. -potentis adj.* marriageable, capable of child-bearing feminae viripotentes *marriageable women* (1.10 pr.); ut post duodecimum annum completum viripotentes esse credantur *so that (women) are regarded as capable of child-bearing after completing their twelfth year* (1.22 pr. ad f.)

vis *subst. defect. f* vim (acc.) vi (abl.), vires (acc. pl.) **a** *sing.*: force, violence res vi possessa *a thing taken by violence/force* (G.2.45 bis); nec vi nec clam nec precario possidet *he is in*

possession neither by violence, nor covertly, nor by sufferance revocable at will (G.4.150 bis = 4.15a ter); vis fluminis *the violence of the current* (2.1.21); vis armata *armed violence* (4.18.8); vim passus *the victim of violence* (4.15.6 med.); vis maior *force majeure, act of God* (3.14.2 med.) **b** *force of law, legal force, validity* vis exceptionis *force/efficacy of the exception* (G.4.126 = 4.14 pr.); (interdicti) vis et potestas haec est ut ... *the force and effect (of the interdict) is that ...* (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); *plur.*: testamentum nullas vires habet *the will is of no effect/has no validity* (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.; 3.19.20 sub f.) **c** *value* numerorum vis et potestas *the value and utility of these pieces* (G.1.122)

vita vitae *f* life vitae necisque potestas *power of life and death* (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); novissimum vitae tempus *last moment of life* (G.3.100 med.); vita excedere die (G.4.81); vitae (dat.) parentum insidiari *make an attempt on the lives of their fathers* (4.7.7 ad f.)

vitio (1) **-āvi -ātum** *spoil, ruin, destroy* quoquo modo vitiata (*neut. plur.*) *property spoilt in whatever way* (G.3.217 ad f.); testamenti ius vitiatur *the legality of the will is spoilt* (2.17.1; here only)

vitiōsus -a -um *vicious* vitiosa possessio *vicious possession* (G.4.151; hapax)

vitis vitis *f* vine (G.4.11 sub f. bis; here only)

vitium *ii n* **a** defect, flaw, fault vitio verborum *by reason of faulty expression* (lit. *fault of words*; G.2.218); non suo vitio *not by his own fault* (G.2.154 ad f.); *fig.*: sine vitio possidenti (dat.) *for one who is in possession without any flaw* (4.15.1); ea res in furti vitium non cecidit *that*

thing was not tainted with theft (lit. did not fall into the blemish of theft; 2.6.4 ad f.) **b** defect fere vitium simile nascebatur a somewhat similar defect arose (therefrom; G.2.226; 2.20.34 ad f.) **c** disgrace ei qui in aliquo vitio non erant those who had not been in some disgrace (G.3.75 & 76)

vitulus i m calf (2.1.37; hapax)

vitupero (1) **-āvi -ātum** censure, disparage vituperandus -a -um (gerundive) reprehensible (2.20.34; hapax)

vīvo (3) **vixi victum** live in perpetuum per gloriam vivere live in glory forever (1.2.5 pr. ad f.); luxuriose vivere live extravagantly (4.6.23 med.); actiones intra annum vivunt the actions are available for one year (4.12 pr. med.); legibus (abl.) vivimus we live by the laws (2.17.8 ad f.)

vīvus -a -um living, alive vivo testatore in the lifetime of the testator (G.2.144 = 1.15.2 ad f.); si bona vivi (gen.) veneant if the estate of a living person is sold (G.3.79); licet vivus legatarius hoc non fecit although the legatee did not do this while alive (2.20.23 med.); donationes inter vivos gifts between the living (2.7.2 & 3)

vix adv. hardly, barely, scarcely vix idonea diversitatis ratio reddi potest hardly a satisfactory reason for (this) distinction can be suggested (G.2.78 = 3.98); vix post quadriennium with difficulty after four years (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); vix receptum videtur it seems to have been admitted only with difficulty (2.5.2)

voco (1) **-āvi -ātum** a call (a name), describe as legum eas partes ... sanctiones vocamus those (= the penal) sections of statutes ... we call sanctions (2.1.10 ad f.; 3.19.23 ad f.) **b** appoint, call to office, inheritance

etc., eos ad capiendas hereditates vocamus we summon them to obtain inheritances (3.3.5 sub f.; 3.1.15 ad f. bis); ad novas tutelas vocati those summoned to new (duties as) guardians (1.25.2 ad f.; 1.15.2); fig.: in compensationem vocari to be allowed/brought into account for set off (or compensatio; G.4.66 init.; 4.67) **c** summons, cite (before court; (in + acc.) in ius vocare summon (before the praetor; 4.6.12 bis; 4.16.3 ter); in iudicium vocari be sued/brought to justice (4.6.19 sub f.)

vōlo velle volui — will (i) + inf.: wish, seek to qui se vult excusare a person seeking to excuse himself (1.25.16); non ... cuicumque volenti manumittere licet not everyone who wishes to is permitted to manumit (1.6 pr.) (ii) + acc.: non hoc princeps vult this is not the wish of the emperor (1.2.6 sub f.; G.2.225) (iii) acc. + inf.: veteres ... voluerunt feminas ... propter animi levitatem in tutela esse the early lawyers ... held that women should on account of their instability of judgement be in tutela (G.1.144 ad f.); volo hereditatem meam ad Publium Maevium pertinere I wish my inheritance to go to P. Maevius (G.2.277 FORM); is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere vult negotium quam contrahere the party who gives with the purpose of paying/with a view to settlement, wishes rather to discharge than to create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.)

volucris volucris f bird (G.2.67; 2.1.12 bis)

volūmen voluminis n extent, range, greater volume (of book); 4.6.5 ad f.; 4.14.3; plur.: immensa prudentiae veteris volumina the vast bulk of ancient jurisprudence (Const. imp. 2)

voluntarius -a -um *voluntary* (G.4.79; hapax)

voluntas tātis *f* *desire, intention, will* (G.3.76); *preference, intention* (G.2.6); *nuda voluntate suscipiendae hereditatis by the mere (expression of his) will to take up the inheritance* (G.2.167 & 169); *sua voluntate of his free will, voluntarily* (G.2.257); *ultima voluntas expression of one's last wishes* (1.5.1); *obligationes ... contraria voluntate dissolvuntur obligations ... are dissolved by a contrary expression of will* (3.29.4); *sine voluntate tua without your consent* (2.1.28)

vos (v.tu) *pron.* 2nd. pers. plur. *you* (nom. and acc.) *vos ipsi you yourselves* (2.9.3 med.); *obligationes adquiruntur vobis (dat.) non solum per vosmet ipsos obligations are acquired for you not only through yourselves* (3.28 pr.); *iubentibus vobis (abl. abs.) at your command* (2.9.3 med.) NB. In the following two cases "vestrum" is not an inflexion of "vester" but the partitive genitive of "vos": (i) *si ab alterutro vestrum ... frumentum retineatur if the corn ... is held by either of you* (2.1.28 sub f.) (ii) *"utrique (dat.) vestrum dare spondeo" "I promise to give to each of you"* (3.16 pr. med. FORM)

vox vōcis *f* *a word a Graeca voce appellari be called by a term derived from a Greek word* (G.1.64 ad f. = 1.10.12 sub f.) **b** *voice filii vox tamquam tua intellegitur in his rebus quae tibi adquiri possunt in respect of things which can be acquired for you, the*

voice (= the spoken word) of your son is taken as yours (3.19.4 ad f.); *domini voce loqui videtur he is assumed to be speaking with his master's voice* (3.19.13); *a voce principali through the mouth of the emperor* (Const. imp. 3 ad f.)

vulgāris *e* *adj.* *usual, common, ordinary alia cretio vulgaris vocatur one (form of) cretio is called ordinary cretio* (G.2.171); *substitutio vulgaris common/ordinary substitution* (G.2.181 bis; 2.16.3)

vulgo *adv.* **a** *(conception) out of wedlock quos mater vulgo concepit (children) the mother conceived out of wedlock* (1.10.12 med.); *vulgo concepti = vulgo quaesiti* (G.1.64 & 92; 3.4.3) *bastards, illegitimate children b commonly hoc est quod vulgo dicitur (acc + inf.) (this is meant by) the common saying that ...* (G.2.95); *vulgo quaerebatur the question was widely discussed whether ...* (3.23.2); *qua vulgo iter fit where a much frequented road passes* (lit. usually; 4.9.1; 4.5.1 med.); *illud est quod vulgo putant (acc. + inf.) it is commonly thought that ... it is the prevailing opinion that ...* (G.3.141) **vulgus** *i* *n* *the masses, the crowd, mob* (2.1.46; hapax)

vulnero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *wound si quis ... feram bestiam velut ursum, leonem vulneraverit if some one ... has wounded a wild beast such as a bear (or) lion ...* (G.3.217 = 4.3.13; 2.1.13)

vulnus vulneris *n* *wound locus vulneris place of the wound (e.g. in the face; 4.4.9 sub f.; hapax)*

PROPER NAMES

Achivus -a -um – *Achaean, Greek* (3.23.3)

Aelius -a -um – *Aelien, of (the consul) Sextus Aelius* (G.1.13; 1.5.3; v. Sentius)

Aelius (Marcianus) – *provincial governor under the emperor Antoninus Pius (138–161) and author of legal works* (1.8.2; 4.3.1)

Afinianus -a -um – *Senatusconsultum Afinianum* – *date and derivation unknown* (3.1.14)

Africa ae f – *Africa* (Const. imp. 1; 2.25 pr.)

Africanus -a -um – *conqueror of Africa* (Const. imp. ins.)

Agerius i m – *Aulus Agerius, imaginary name used in the formulary process for the plaintiff (= is qui agit) with as antonym (Numerius) Negidius for defendant (who denies plaintiffs's claim; (G.4.34; 3.29.2)*

Agrippina ae f – *wife of the emperor Claudius* (41–54 AD; G.1.62)

Alemannicus -a -um – *conqueror of the Alemanni* (Const. imp. ins.)

Alanicus -a -um – *conqueror of the Alans, a warlike tribe in Scythia, to the North of the Black Sea* (Const. imp. ins.)

Alexandrinus -a -um – *Alexandrine, of Alexandria (in Egypt; 1.20.5)*

Anastasianus -a -um – *of (the emperor) Anastasius* (491–518; 3.5.1)

Annaeus i m – *Annaeus Seneca, consul 56 AD* (G.2.253; 2.23.4)

Anticus -a -um – *conqueror of the Anti (a Slavic people; Const. imp. ins.)*

Antoninus i m – *Antoninus, name of several Roman emperors* (Antoninus Pius 138–161; Marcus Aurelius Antoninus 161–180; Titus Commodus Antoni-

nus 180–192; Magnus Antoninus/Antoninus Augustus (i.e. Caracalla; 211–217)

Apelles is m – celebrated Greek painter in the age of Alexander the Great (2.1.34)

Appuleius -a -um – of (the tribune) Appuleius (about 241 BC; G.3.122)

Aquilianus -a -um – of Aquilius, jurist and friend of Cicero; 3.29.2)

Aquilius -a -um – of or by Aquilius Gallus, tribune of the plebs who proposed the *lex Aquilia* in 287/6 B.C. (G.3.202; 3.27.7; v. Aquilius)

Aquilius i m – Gaius Aquilius Gallus, praetor in 66 B.C. who formulated the comprehensive *stipulatio Aquiliana* (3.29.2)

Asia ae f – Roman province in the midwest of modern Turkey (3.19.14)

Athenae arum f – city of Athens, capital of Attica (1.2.10)

Atheniensis is m – an Athenian, citizen of Athens (1.2.2)

Atilianus -a -um – of Atilius (q.v.; 1.20 ins.)

Atilicinus i m – Atilicinus, jurist c. 60 A.D. (2.14 pr.)

Atilius -a -um – Roman gentile name. Lucius Atilius, a tribune of the plebs proposed the *lex Atilia* about 209 BC (G.1.185; 1.20 pr.)

Atinius -a -um – Roman gentile name. The *lex Atinia* probably dates from the second century B.C. (2.6.2)

Augusta ae e – title of mother, wife, daughter of the Roman emperor (2.6.14)

Augustus i – (= illustrious) sobriquet/surname of Octavius Caesar, first emperor of Rome, and after him, of all Roman emperors (Const. imp. ins.; 1.11.11)

Aulus – v. Agerius

Berytenses ium m – inhabitants of Berytus, a seaport town of Phoenicia (Syrian litoral; Front. inst.)

Bithyni orum m – Bithynians, inhabitants of Bithynia (NW Asia Minor; G.1.193)

Caelius Sabinus – Roman jurist under Vespasian (69–79 A.D.; G.3.70, 141)

Caesar aris m – emperor (G.1.6; 1.2.8)

Caesarensis/Caesariensis e adj. – of Caesarea (2.8.2; 3.19.12)

Calpurnius -a -um – of (Lucius) Calpurnius (Piso), tribune of the plebs, proposer of the *lex Calpurnia* about 149 B.C. (G.4.19)

Campanus i m – Cocceius Campanus (2.17.3); otherwise unknown

Campanus -a -um – Campanian, of Campania (4.6.33d)

Caninius -a -um – of Caninius (v. Fufius; G.1.42; J.1.7), otherwise unknown

Capitolium ii n – the Capitoline hill in Rome (3.15.4)

Carthago inis f – Carthage, city in North Africa (3.15.5)

Cascellianus -a -um – of Cascellius (Aulus), jurist before and under Augustus, and author of the *Cascellianum indicium* (G.4.166a)

Cassius ii m – (Gaius) Cassius (Longinus), celebrated jurist (under Tiberius and later emperors) after whom the jurist school of the Cassiani was named (G.1.196; 3.23.2)

Cato onis m – (Marcus Porcius) Cato (234–139 B.C.) nicknamed Censorius, statesman, jurist and orator OR his son, the jurist (died 152 B.C.; 1.11.12)

Catonius ii m – Catonius (Verus; 2.10.7); otherwise unknown

Celsus i m – (Inventius) Celsus (pater), head of the school of the Proculiani, under Vespasian (69–79) OR (Publius Inventius) Celsus son of the aforementioned, under Trajan (98–117) and Hadrian (117–138) and one of the most brilliant Roman jurists (2.20.12)

- Christus i m – *Jesus Christ* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Cicereia – (lex) *a law of about the second century B.C.* (G.3.123)
- Claudianus -a -um – *of the emperor Claudius (41–54); (Senatus Consultum) Claudianum: the Claudian decree of the Senate concerning slavery*
- Claudius ii m – *the emperor Claudius (41–54; 3.3.1)*
- Cocceius i m – v. Campanus
- Constantinopolis is f – *the city of Constantinople, formerly Byzantium* (Const. imp. 7)
- Cornelius -a -um – *of a Cornelius (gentile name); lex Cornelia (concerning sureties, c. 80 B.C.; G.3.124); lex Cornelia de falsis (concerning forgery in wills; first century B.C.; 4.18.7); lex Cornelia de iniuriis (concerning contumely; during Republican period; 4.4.8); lex Cornelia de sicariis (concerning assassins; first cent. B.C.; 4.18.5)*
- Crepereius -a -um – *lex Crepereia concerning sponsio* (G.4.95)
- December bris m – *December (the month; Const. imp. 7)*
- Dialis e adj. – *of Juppiter; flamen Dialis: chief of the flamines (priests; G.1.112)*
- Digesta orum n – *Justinian's so-called Digest (also known as the Pandects) consisting of 50 books in which he had the earlier law (of Rome) as transmitted by the Roman jurists systematically recorded* (Const. imp. 4; 1.10.11)
- Dio onis m – *Dio, the imaginary son of an imaginary father Hermaeus* (G.4.37)
- Dorotheus i m – *illustrious jurist and teacher of Berytus (Beirut/Beyrouth), collaborator at Justinian's Code and co-author of his Institutiones* (Front. Inst.; Const. imp. 4)
- Ephesus i f – *Ephesus, city in the MW of Asia Minor* (4.6.33c)
- Eros otis m – *common name of a Roman slave or freedman* (G.4.55; 4.6.35)
- Fabius -a -um – *lex Fabia de plagiariis (concerning kidnapping/manstealing; 4.18.10)*
- Falcidius -a -um – *of Falcidius; lex Falcidia (40 B.C.; concerning legacies; G.2.227; 2.17.3)*
- Farreus -a -um – *made of spelt (a sort of grain or corn); Juppiter Farreus: J. as the guardian of the spelt harvest* (G.1.112; v. Juppiter)
- Felix icis adj. – *the Fortunate, title of Justinian* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Flavius -a -um – *Flavius, gentile name; also used of Justinian* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Franciscus -a -um – *conqueror of the Franks (Germans on the Rhine), title of Justinian* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Fufius -a -um – *lex Fufia Caninia c. 2 B.C. (concerning the testamentary emancipation of slaves G.1.42; J.1.7))*
- Fufidius ii m – *jurist (contemporary of Proculus, under the emperor Vespasian (69–79; G.2.154)*
- Furius -a -um – *lex Furia testamentaria c. 200 B.C. (concerning legacies, gifts in contemplation of death, and suretyship; G.2.225; 2.22 pr.; G.3.121)*
- Gaius i m – 1) *Gaius, an eminent jurist (c. 110–180 A.D.), author of Institutio-num Commentarii IV (the Institutes), a textbook of Roman Law upon which the Institutes of Justinian is based* (4.18.5)
2) *Gaius Seius, an imaginary name* (G.2.250; 2.23.2)
- Galata ae m – *a Galatian* (G.1.55)
- Gallus i m – v. Aquilius

- Germanicus i m – *Germanicus* (nephew and adoptive son of the emperor Tiberius) renowned general, poet and orator; died 19 A.D. (1.11.11)
- Gordianus i m – *emperor Gordianus* (it is not clear which one of three who bore this name is referred to in 2.19.6)
- Gothicus i m – “*Conqueror of the Goths*”; title of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
- Graece adv. – *in Greek* (G.2.281)
- Graecus i m – *a Greek* (1.2.2)
- Graecus -a -um – *Greek* (adj. G.1.64; 1.10.12)
- Hadrianus i m – *the emperor Hadrian* (117–138; G.1.7; 2.1.39)
- Hermaeus i m – *Hermaeus*, imaginary name (G.4.37)
- Homericus -a -um – *of Homer, Homeric* (v. *Homerus*; 3.23.2)
- Homerus i m – *Homer, famous Greek poet, father of epic poetry* (c. 800 B.C.; G.3.141; 1.2.2)
- Hortensius -a -um – *lex Hortensia* (c. 287 B.C.) gave plebiscita the full force of laws (G.1.3; 1.2.4)
- Hostilius -a -um – *lex Hostilia* (concerning legal representation; 4.10 pr.)
- Javolenus (var. Jabolenus) i m – *Javolenus, renowned Roman jurist* (c. 117–161 AD.; G.3.70)
- Ihesus (var. Iesus/Jesus) u m – *Jesus (Christ; Const. imp. ins.)*
- Italia ae f – *Italy* (G.3.121a; 1.25 pr.)
- Italicus -a -um – *Italic/Italian* (G.1.20; 2.1.10)
- Iulianus/Julianus i m – *Salvius Julian, renowned jurist under Hadrian* (117–138) to *Marcus Aurelius* (161–180), author of the *Edictum Perpetuum* (130 AD) in which, on the instructions of Hadrian, all edicts were codified (G.2.218; 1.10.9)
- Iulius/Julius ii m – *Iulius Sabinus, slave-owner* (1.8.2)
- Iulius/Julius -a -um – 1) *lex Julia et Titia* (31 B.C.; on the appointment of tutors in provinces; G.1.85; 1.20 pr.)
 2) *lex Julia de vi* (on the use of violence to deprive of liberty or possession; 4.15.6; 4.18.8)
 3) *lex Julia maiestatis* (law of treason; lèse-majesté; 4.18.3)
 4) *lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis* (law for the restraint of adultery and seduction; c. 18 B.C.; 4.18.4)
 5) *lex Julia de fundo dotali* (part of the *lex Julia de adulteriis*; regarding the alienation of dotal immovables; G.2.63; 2.8 pr.)
 6) *lex Julia peculatus* (of the embezzlement of public money; 4.18.9)
 7) *lex Julia ambitus* (of bribery /corruption; 4.18.11)
 8) *lex Julia repetundarum* (of extortion; 4.18.11)
 9) *lex Julia de annonae* (regarding crimes of distribution; 4.18.11)
 10) *lex Julia de residuis* (regarding embezzlement of public funds; 4.18.11)
 11) *lex Julia et Papia Poppaea* (9 A.D.; regarding the abolition of tutorship over women; G.1.145)
 12) *lex Julia de maritandis ordinibus* (c. 18 B.C.; regarding the control of marriages of the orders; G.1.178)
 13) *lex Julia* (concerning bequests and legacies to unmarried persons; G.2.111)
 14) *lex Julia et Plautia* (concerning things forcefully seized; 2.6.2)
 15) *lex Julia caducaria* (under the Empire) relating to property without a master (G.2.150)

- 16) *lex Julia* (regarding loss of an inheritance due to celibacy; G.2.144)
 17) *lex Julia* (concerning immovable property of an insolvent; G.3.78)
 18) *leges Juliae* (regarding the abrogation of certain *legis actiones*; G.4.30)
 19) *lex Julia iudiciaria* (regarding the abrogation of certain actions not instituted within an appointed term; G.4.104)
- Iunianus -a -um** – in terms of the *lux Iunia*, *Latini Iuniani*: certain freedman who had been granted the status of Latins in terms of the *lex Iunia* (G.1.22; 1.5.3; vide *Junius*)
- Iunius -a -um** – 1) *lex Iunia* (Norbana); dates from about 19 A.D. and grants a lesser degree of liberty to certain freedman (than to *Latini Iuniani*; G.1.80; 1.5.3)
 2) *lex Iunia Vellea/Velleia*, probably 26 A.D. (regarding the succession of grandchildren; G.2.133; 2.13.2)
- Iuppiter Iovis m** – *Juppiter*, supreme deity of the Romans; *Juppiter Farreus* – v. *Farreus*
- Iustinianus i m** – *Flavius Justinianus*, Roman emperor 527–565 A.D., conqueror of many nations, builder of the *Hagia Sophia* (church) and renowned for his initiative in the codification of Roman Law: *Code*, *Digest* (*Pandects*), *Institutes* and *Novels* (*Const. imp. ins.*; *Front. Inst.*)
- Iustinus i m** – emperor *Justin I* (518–527) who in 527 adopted and raised to the throne *Justinian*, his sister's son (2.7.3; 2.12.4)
- Labeo onis m** – *Marcus Antistius Labeo*, a renowned professor of law under the emperor *Augustus* (27 B.C.–14 A.D.), founder of the law school, later known as the *Proculiani*, and a prolific legal author of more than 400 books (G.1.135; 2.25 pr.)
- Lacedaemon onis f** – the town of *Sparta* (1.2.10)
- Lacedaemonius ii m** – a *Spartan* (1.2.10)
- Largianus -a -um** – of *Largus*; *senatus consultum Largianum* (decree of 45 A.D. concerning the succession by *Latini Iuniani*; v. *Iunianus*; 3.7.4)
- Largus i m** – *Largus*, consul 45 A.D. with *Lupus* as colleague (G.3.63)
- Latine adv.** – in *Latin* (G.3.93)
- Latinitas atis f** – the condition of *Latins* (3.7.4)
- Latinus -a -um** – *Latin* (adj.; 3.15.1)
- Latinus i m** – a *Latin* (citizen) or *untr.*: *Latinus*; a person enjoying several (but not all the) rights of Roman citizenship (G.1.15; 1.5.3)
- Latium ii n** – the region in which *Rome* is situated (G.1.95)
- Latius -a -um** – of *Latium/Latin* (G.1.96)
- Lentulus i m** – *Lucius Lentulus*, author of the *fideicommissum* and *codicillus/codicil* under the emperor *Augustus* (2.23 pr.)
- Leo onis m** – Roman emperor *Leo* (457–474; 3.19.14)
- Leonianus -a -um** – of (the emperor) *Leo* (q.v. 3.15.1)
- Lucius ii m** – *Lucius* (sometimes *Lucius Titius*) an imaginary name (G.1.149; 2.23.2; v. *Lentulus*)
- Lupus i m** – *Lupus*, consul 45 A.D. (v. *Largus*; G.3.63)
- Macedonianus -a -um** – regarding *Macedo* (a *filius familias* who, under the emperor *Vespasian* (69–79), committed parricide in order to attain the status of a *sui iuris* and thus be able to settle his debts. The *Senatus consultum Macedonianum* of about 75 A.D. (so called after the son) ruled that whoever advanced a

loan (mutuum) to a filius familias would have no claim (actio or petitio) for its return (4.7.7)

Maevius/Mevius ii m – *Maevius (sometimes P. Maevius), an imaginary name (G.2.166; 2.15.4)*

Marcellus i m – *Marcellus, an eminent jurist between 161 and 192 AD (2.5.5)*

Manes ium m – *deified souls of the departed (v. dii Manes, G.2.4)*

Marcianus i m – *Marcianus, jurist living under Alexander Severus (222–235; 4.3.1)*

Marcus i -a -um – *lex Marcia about 342 B.C. (regarding usurers; G.4.23)*

Marcus i m – *(emperor) Marcus Aurelius Antoninus (161–180; 1.25.1)*

Martialis e (adj.) – *of (the god) Mars (G.1.112)*

Martius -a -um – *1) of/dedicated to Mars; campus Martius – place of assembly of the Roman people and for military exercises in Rome (2.20.4)*

2) of (the month) March (3.15.2)

Mas(s)urius ii m – *Massurius Sabinus, a renowned jurist of the early Empire (c. 14–68 A.D.; G.3.183; 2.14 pr.)*

Maximus i m – *Paulus Fabius Maximus, consul 11 B.C. with Tubero as colleague (G.1.136; v. Trebellius)*

Minicius -a -um – *lex Minicia (c. 2nd cent. B.C.; regarding status of a child fathered by a peregrinus; G.1.78)*

Mucius ii m – *Quintus Mucius (140–82 B.C.; eminent jurist (G.1.188; 3.25.2)*

Negidius ii m – *Numerius Negidius, imaginary name for plaintiff (who “denies = negat” the claim; G.4.34; 3.29.2)*

Nero onis m – *emperor Nero (54–68; G.1.33; 2.23.4)*

Neronianus -a -um – *off/in the time of the emperor Nero; Senatus Consultum Neronianum regarding legacies (G.2.212)*

Nerva ae m – *1) emperor Nerva (96–98; 2.12 pr.)*

2) Cocceius Nerva, jurist under Tiberius (14–37) and supporter of Labeo q.v. (G.2.15)

Norbanus -a -um – *lex Iunia Norbana, v. Iunius*

Numerius ii m – *Numerius v. Negidius*

Odyssea ae f – *Odyssey, one of the great epics of Homer (4.3.1; v. Homerus)*

Ofilius ii m – *Aulus Ofilius, jurist and friend of Julius Caesar (G.3.140)*

Ollinius -a -um – *lex Ollinia; unknown except his name (G.4.109)*

Orfitianus -a -um – *of Orfitus; Senatusconsultum Orfitianum (178 A.D.) during the consulship of Orfitus and Rufus (regarding a child’s intestate succession with regard to his mother; 3.4 pr.)*

Orfitus i m – *(the consul) Orfitus, v. Orfitianus*

Ostorius ii m – *Ostorius Scapula, consul during the reign of the emperor Claudius (41–54; 3.8.3)*

Pamphilus i m – *Pamphilus, fictitious name (3.19.23)*

Pandectae arum m – *lit. Encyclopaedia, v. Digesta, Justinianus*

Papinianus i m – *Aemilius Papinianus, famous jurist under the emperor Septimius Severus (193–211), and Caracalla (211–218) who had P. beheaded in 212; his main works were Quaestiones and Responsa (1.25.2)*

Papius -a -um – *of Papius (consul suffectus 9 A.D. with Poppaeus as colleague) after whom the Lex Papia et Poppaea was named (v. Julius (11); 3.7.2)*

Parrhasius ii m – *Parrhasius, famous Greek painter about 400 B.C. (2.1.34)*

- Parthenius ii m – *Parthenius, a slave of the emperor Tiberius* (2.15.4)
- Paulus i m – *Iulius Paulus, famous jurist under several emperors* (c. 193–235; 2.14 pr.)
- Pegasianus -a -um – *Senatus consultum Pegasianum under the emperor Vespasianus* (69–79) and the consuls Pegasus and Pusio (c. 73; re *fideicommissum*; G.2.256; 2.23.5 and 7)
- Pegasus i m – (the consul) Pegasus, v. Pegasianus
- Pinarius -a -um – *lex Pinaria* (re the appointment of a *iudex*; G.4.15)
- Piraeus i m – *Piraeus, a character in the Odyssey of Homer* (2.7.1; v. Homer, *Odyssea*)
- Pius ii m – 1) *emperor Antoninus Pius* (138–161; G.2.195; 1.25.8)
2) *a title (= pious) of Justinian* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Plautius -a -um – *lex Julia et Plautia*; v. Julius (14)
- Plautius ii m – *Plautius, jurist under emperor Vespasianus* (69–79; 2.14 pr.)
- Pompeius -a -um – *lex Pompeia* (re *parricide* etc., possibly proposed by Gnaeus Pompeius c. 70 B.C.; 4.18.6)
- Pomponius ii m – *Sextus Pomponius, famous jurist under the emperors Hadrianus* (117–138) and *Antoninus Pius* (138–161; 2.10.5)
- Popilius ii m – *Popilius Rufus* (3.11 pr.); otherwise unknown
- Proculiani orum m – *a school of Roman jurists, named Proculiani after Proculus a pupil of the founder Labeo* (2.1.25); v. Proculus, Labeo
- Proculus i m – *Proculus, famous jurist under emperor Tiberius* (14–37) and later emperors, and head of the school for jurists (Proculiani) founded by Labeo (G.2.15; 3.23.3); v. Labeo, Proculiani
- Publicianus -a -um – of *Publicius* (q.v.); *action introduced by the praetor Publicius (q.v.) for reclaiming the possession of certain lost things* (G.4.36; 4.6.4)
- Publicius ii m – *Publicius, praetor towards the end of the Republican era* (4.6.4)
- Publius -a -um – *lex Pubilia* (between 220 and 180 B.C.), regarding the claim of the surety against the main debtor by means of the *actio depensi* (G.3.127; 4.22)
- Publius ii m – *Publius Maeuius, fictitious name* (for an owner; 4.17.1; v. Maeuius)
- Pusio onis m – *Pusio, consul with Pegasus as colleague under the emperor Vespasianus* (69–79; 2.23.5; v. Pegasus)
- Quintus i m – *Quintus, v. Mucius* (3.25.2; G.1.188)
- Quirinalis e adj. – of *Quirinus* (G.1.112), v. Quirinus
- Quirinus i m – *Quirinus, nickname of Romulus* (1.22; v. Quirites)
- Quirites ium m – *Quirites, an alternative name for the Romani (Romans), allegedly derived from Quirinus* (q.v.; 1.2.2; G.1.17)
- Roma ae f – *the city of Rome* (G.1.20; 1.20 pr.)
- Romanus -a -um – *Roman* (adj.; Const. imp. pr.; G.1.1)
- Romanus i m – *a Roman* (1.2.2; G.1.128)
- Rufus i m – (the consul) *Rufus, v. Orfitianus* (3.4 pr.)
- Rutilianus -a -um – *introduced by Rutilius* (q.v.); *actio Rutiliana* – *an action introduced by Rutilius in favour of the emptor bonorum in case of insolvency* (G.4.35)
- Rutilius ii m – *Publius Rutilius Rufus, jurist and praetor* (c. 107 B.C.; G.4.35)
- Sabiniani orum m – *the Sabiniani, followers of Sabinus, and, as a school of jurists, opposed to the Proculiani* (q.v.; 2.1.25)

- Sabinus i m – Sabinus, founder of the school of jurists, the Sabiniani (q.v.; v. Mas(s)urius; 1.8.2)
- Salvianus -a -um – the *interdictum Salvianum* (about the end of the Republic) lies to obtain possession and is invoked by the landowner in respect of the property of his tenant which the latter has pledged to him as security for the rent of the land (G.4.147; 4.15.3)
- Scaevola ae m – Quintus Mucius Scaevola (140–82 B.C.); eminent jurist, the first to have treated the Roman law systematically (1.25.16)
- Scapula ae m – v. Ostorius
- Seius ii m – Seius, a fictitious name (G.2.179; 2.20.36)
- Seneca ae m – v. Annaeus
- Sentius -a -um – *lex Aelia Sentia* (4 A.D.) concerning manumission of slaves (1.5.3; 1.6.7)
- Servianus -a -um – *actio Serviana*, an *actio in rem* given by the praetor as improvement on the *interdictum Salvianum* (v. Salvianus) to the benefit of the pledge-creditor (G.4.35; 4.6.7)
- Servius ii m – Servius Sulpicius, orator and jurist, consul 51 B.C., died 43 B.C. (G.2.244; 3.25.2)
- Severus i m – 1) Emperor Septimius Severus (193–211 A.D.; 1.26.4)
2) Statilius Severus to whom emperor Trajanus had written re military wills (2.11.1); otherwise unknown
- Sextus i m – probably Sextus (Pomponius), mentioned only once (G.2.218) with Julianus (q.v.)
- Silii -a -um – *lex Silia*, by which the *legis actio per conditionem* was introduced for claiming certain sums of money (G.4.19)
- Solo onis m – Solon (died 559 B.C.) a famous legislator of Athens. Certain elements of Solon's legislation were possibly included in the Laws of the Twelve Tables via the Greek colonies in Southern Italy (1.2.2)
- Statilius ii m – Statilius Severus, v. Severus
- Stichus i m – Stichus, fictitious name of a slave (G.2.186; 3.23.4)
- Suillus i m – Suillus Rufus, consul under emperor Claudius (41–54. 3.8.3)
- Sulpicius – v. Servius
- Telemachus i m – Telemachus, a character in Homer's *Odyssey* (2.7.1)
- Tertullianus -a -um – *Senatus consultum Tertullianum*, a decree of the senate taken during the reign of emperor Hadrian (117–138) re hereditary succession (3.3.2)
- Theodosianus -a -um – of Theodosius II, emperor 402–450; *codex Theodosianus* – a collection of imperial constitutions compiled under Theodosius II in 438 (3.1.16)
- Theophilus i m – Theophilus, professor at the law school in Constantinople and collaborator of Justinian's codification (v. Justinianus; Const. imp. 3)
- Tiberius ii m – emperor Tiberius (14–37), successor of emperor Augustus (2.15.4)
- Titia ae f – 1) fictitious name of a Roman woman (G.1.150)
2) *lex Julia et Titia* (1.20 pr.; v. Julius (1))
- Titius -a -um – v. Julius (1) (1.20 pr.)
- Titius ii m – Titius (sometimes Lucius Titius), a fictitious name (G.1.149; 2.1.28)
- Titus i m – v. Titius (correction for Titius; G.2.117)
- Trajanus i m – Trajanus, Roman emperor (98–117; G.1.34; 2.11.1)

- Trebatius ii m – *Gaius Trebatius Testa*, jurist and friend of Cicero, still living in the time of Augustus, and teacher of Labeo (q.v.; 2.25 pr.)
- Trebellianus -a -um – of or at the time of Trebellius Maximus, consul with Annaeus Seneca as colleague 56 A.D.; under their consulship the *senatus consultum Trebellianum* was passed concerning *fideicommissa* (G.2.255; 2.23.6)
- Trebellius ii m – v. Trebellianus (G.2.254; 2.23.4)
- Tribonianus i m – Tribonianus, eminent jurist and collaborator on the codification of Justinian (2.23.12)
- Trojanus i m – read Trajanus (G.3.72)
- Tubero onis m – Quintus Aelius Tubero, consul 11 B.C. with Maximus as colleague (G.1.136; v. Maximus)
- Tusculanus -a -um – of Tusculum, an ancient town of Latium (3.29.4)
- Tyrius -a -um – of Tyrus, a famous sea-port and commercial city of the Phoenicians, and famous for its purple (G.4.53d; 4.6.33d)
- Valens entis m – Virginius Valens, mentioned in a rescript of emperor Marcus Aurelius (161–180; 3.11.1) but otherwise unknown
- Vallius -a -um – *lex Vallia* (2nd century B.C.) concerning *legis actio per manus iniectionem* (G.4.24)
- Vandalicus -a -um – (conqueror) of the Vandals; title of emperor Justinianus (Const. imp. ins.)
- Velleius/Vellaeus -a -um – v. Iunius (2)
- Vergilius ii m – P. Vergilius Maro (70–19 B.C.) the famous Roman poet (1.2.2)
- Verus i m – Catonius Verus to whom emperor Hadrian (117–138) had written (2.10.7); otherwise unknown
- Vespasianus i m – emperor Vespasianus (69–79; G.1.85; 2.23.5)
- Vestalis e adj. – of (the goddess) Vesta; *Vestalis virgo* – a maiden devoted to the service of Vesta (G.1.130; 145)
- Virginius ii m – v. Valens
- Voconius -a -um – *lex Voconia* (2nd century B.C.) concerning restrictions on legacies (G.2.226; 2.22 pr.)
- Xenophon ontis m – Xenophon, famous Greek historian, born in 445 B.C. (4.18.5)
- Zeno onis m – Zeno, Roman emperor (474–491; 2.6.14)
- Zenonianus -a -um – of Zeno; *lex Zenoniana re quitrent* (3.24.3); *Zenoniana constitutio* (a) concerning *actio iniuriarum* (4.4.10) (b) regarding protection of him who receives from the treasury (2.6.14) (c) regarding *exceptiones* (4.13.10)



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